

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION,
6, 7 and 8, Old Bond Street, W.
—
GOD SAVE THE KING.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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ALEX. ROSS & Co.
4, Des Voeux Road,
Sole Agents.

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

N.B.—For further returns and for **Mails to and from the Coast Ports, Manila, Siam, etc.,** see the **Post Office Notice** on the last page of this issue.

Hongkong 29th May, 1914. [95]

Any Orders will be promptly attended to and Estimates sent on application. [97]

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIBEN. [96]

FOR CHOCOLATES

Mooring Basin, 600 feet by 180 feet by 25 feet deep, adjoining the docks and warehouse

[112]

EXETER ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

REASONABLE RATES.
WM. FARMER.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1914

INTIMATIONS

NEW SHIPMENT OF VICTOR RECORDS

RECEIVED BY THE
S.S. "MEXICO MARU."

INCLUDING ALL THE LATEST ENGLISH
AND AMERICAN SUCCESSES.

INSPECTION INVITED.

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS:

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

THEATRE ROYAL.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY!

COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 1ST,

HENRY DALLAS

PRESENTS

R. B. SALISBURY'S COMPANY.

"THE QUANTS"

IN PIERROT LAND.

(DIRECT FROM WYNDHAM'S THEATRE, LONDON.)

WRITTEN AND PRODUCED BY R. B. SALISBURY.

MUSIC BY DICK HEWLETT AND GEORGE BUCHANAN.

"THE QUANTS" BOX PLAN OPENS TO-DAY AT MOUTRIE'S.

PRICES \$3, \$2 AND \$1.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1915.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR PHILATELIC
STORE from Hongkong Hotel Building,
Pedder Street, to No. 11A, CAINE ROAD.

GRACA & CO.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1915.

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY REPAIRING English Manufacturers.
In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED
SHOT. From No. 10 to 55SG. at \$6, \$7 and
\$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES
and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915.

SOLIGNUM

FOR

WOOD WORK, BRICK WORK,
ETC.

Absolute death to the White Ant.

Manufactured by

MAJOR & Co., HULL.

Supplied in

BROWN, RED AND GREEN COLOURS

OF VARIOUS SHADES.

Sole Agents:—

THE CHINA IMPORT AND EXPORT LUMBER Co., Ltd.

Telephone 1710.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1915.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

A CHINESE COMMENT.

The *Peking Gazette*, in the course of a leading article on the subject of Japan's demands, says:—In spite of the statement of the *Times*, which has been obviously misled, it is safe to state that the Powers named will never acquiesce in the eleven demands—demands which, if extorted from China, will practically convert South Manchuria and Eastern Mongolia into Japanese provinces and Shantung into a Japanese Protectorate. It must be emphasized that serious as these demands undoubtedly are, they pale into insignificance besides those originally presented to China, the granting of which even at this moment is being pressed for by Japan. But it admits of no possible doubt that this country will stand firm to the end, realising, as it does, its present diplomatic strength. Let us restate the position. The Japanese Minister presented a series of twenty-one demands direct to the President; the demands are stated by some to be twenty-one in number and by others twenty, but at all events not less than a score, which, if granted, would instantly convert the whole of this country into a mere colony of Japan. This country knows that at least three of the Great Powers have shown and are at this moment showing deep interest and grave anxiety respecting these demands and that Japan, in order to allay this natural uneasiness on the part of these Powers, has committed herself in writing to the statement that her demands consist of no more than eleven demands. This country also knows that this extraordinary action of Japan has had the effect of strengthening the hands of the Government in dealing with the sinister situation created by Count Okuma—a man known among his own people as a creature of ill-omen.

If the reported Japanese threat to deliver an ultimatum to this country is translated into action, the nation will expect the Authorities to communicate on the subject officially with Great Britain, Russia, America and France—the Powers who have been made parties by Japan herself to the negotiations which the latter has now signified her intention of resuming with China on the basis of the original demands presented by His Excellency Dr. Hiro to the President. Indeed, we urge upon the Government most strongly the necessity of at once taking these Powers into its confidence, if not indeed trusting the destiny of the country at this moment to them. However much Great Britain and Russia may be absorbed in the titanic struggle of nations raging on the continent of Europe, there can be no doubt that neither of these countries will calmly stand by and see Japan perpetrate what in the language of American journalism would be described as an act of "international brigandage," unprecedented in the entire record of civilized international intercourse since what time modern standards of political relations ceased to be lawful. As regards America, it is impossible to believe that President Wilson, who is known and respected for his rigid and austere standard of State morality and political honesty to which he fully acts up, will remain silent and unmoved by the spectacle of a great national wrong that will shout to the world for redress. It is absolutely necessary for the Government and people of Japan to realize this, ere it is too late, and effect upon the probable consequences of a course of action which is certain to antagonize the whole civilized world. And let us force the fact upon the earnest attention of Japan of the imperative necessity, in her own self-interest, of abandoning once and for all time the idea that she can bring into requisition, in her diplomatic dealings with this nation, the same crude methods that characterised her relations with our people when an effete and corrupt régime held the sceptre of power in China. She must realise that a new page has been opened in the history of this old land across which a nobler chronicle is destined to be inscribed.

THE WATER POLICE OF KWANGTUNG PROVINCE.

The Ministry of Interior recently submitted the following petition to the President requesting that Tsai Chung-heng be appointed Chief of the Water Police of Kwangtung Province, and that he be exempted from audience, etc.:

In a despatch of Li Kue-yun, Governor of Kwangtung, it is stated that in the 8th month of the 2nd Year of Min Kuo, Tsai Chung-heng was appointed Acting Chief of the Water Police. Just about that time that the rebellion was suppressed, seditious influences were still at work and the mind of the people was not settled. The said Acting Chief sent out detectives to arrest many rebels, and captured a pirate steam vessel. This order was restored in the local places. In the 10th month of last year, when the rebels tried to raise a rebellion in Kwangchow, and perpetrated three successive bomb outrages, the said Acting Chief succeeded in effecting the arrest of the principal plotters, who were afterwards executed. In token of his conspicuous services, the President conferred on him the 1st Class Medal and the 3rd Class Chia-ho Decoration. He is, therefore, admirably fitted for the post of Chief of the Water Police of that province, his past record is hereby sent to the Ministry to be forwarded to the President, etc.

Kwangtung is a maritime province, and has a network of water courses, on which both Chinese and foreign steamers constantly ply. The rebels have from time to time attempted to cause trouble. If peace and order are to be permanently maintained in the Canton Delta, it is essential that a competent man should be appointed to assume charge of the Water Police. If it is decided that Tsai Chung-heng be appointed, it is further requested that he be exempted from coming up to Peking for audience, as much time will be unnecessarily wasted in the journey to the capital.

The President's Reply.—Tsai Chung-heng has been appointed to this post by a Presidential Mandate, and he is hereby exempted from audience.

FROM THE NEUTRAL NATIONS.

[The recent boom in the export of copper from America to the neutral nations is very significant. If the enemy's supplies of this article—an essential in the manufacture of cartridges, etc.—were cut off, the war would come to a speedy end. The figures for September and October, 1914, show an increase of nearly 400 per cent. over the corresponding figures for 1913.]

O Britain, guardian of the seas,
Whose gallant ships (may Heaven speed 'em)

Defend the wide world's liberties
Against the common foe of Freedom;
Doubt not where our true feelings lie;
We would not have you come a cropper.
Although it suits us to supply
That common foe with copper.

Dear Land of Hope, in which we trust,
Beneath whose ample wings we snuggle,
Safe from the Kaiser's culture-lust
And free to live and smile—and smuggle;
Devoted to the peaceful arts,
We keep our conduct strictly proper,
Yet all the time you have our hearts
(And Germany our copper).

Although the crown is theirs alone
Who crush the tyrant's bold ambitions,
Peace hath her profits, all her own;
Derived from contraband munitions;
And you who fight for Freedom's aims
Will surely shrink to put a stopper
Upon our bagmen's righteous claims
And burst the boom in copper.

Once more we swear our hearts are true
And, like the tar's connubial token,
"It doesn't matter what we do
If we but keep that pledge unbroken,
So while we pray for Prussia's fall,
And look to your stout arm to whop her,
We mean to answer every call
She makes on us for copper."
O. S., in *Punch*.

THE GERMAN GREETING:

"GOD PUNISH ENGLAND!"

The amazing outburst of hatred against England in Germany is responsible for a new form of greeting which has displaced the conventional formulas of salutation and farewell: "God punish England!" (Gott strafe England!) is the form of address, to which the reply is: "May God punish her!" (Gott möge's strafen!). This extraordinary formula, which is now being used all over Germany, is celebrated in a set of verse by Herr Hochstetter in a recent number of the well-known German weekly *Lustige Blätter*. In its way this poem is as remarkable as Herr Ernst Lissauer's famous "Hymn of Hate."—*Daily Mail*.

This is the German greeting
When men their fellows meet,
The merchants in the market-place,
The beggars in the street,
A pledge of bitter enmity
Thus runs the winged word:
"God punish England, brother!
Yea! Punish her, O Lord!"
With raucous voice, brass-throated,
Our German shells shall bear
This curse that is our greeting
To the "cousin" in his lair.
This is our German battle-cry,
The motto on our sword:
"God punish England, brother!
Yea! Punish her, O Lord!"
By shall from sea by bomb from air,
Our greeting shall be sped,
Making each English homestead
A mansion of the dead.
And even Grey will tremble
As falls each iron word:
"God punish England, brother!
Yea! Punish her, O Lord!"
This is the German greeting
When men their fellows meet,
The merchants in the market-place,
The beggars in the street,
A pledge of bitter enmity
Thus runs the winged word:
"God punish England, brother!
Yea! Punish her, O Lord!"
Translated by G. VALENTINE WILLIAMS.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

RESIGNATION.
1.—Reference Corps Order No. 1 of 25th February, 1915, Private F. Rodrigues' number is 1651, instead of 1759 as stated therein.

TRANSFER.
2.—Pte. T. Young (See Corps Order No. 2 of 25th February, 1915) is allotted Corps No. 1759.

PARADES.
3.—Parades for Saturday, 27th inst.: Nil.
PROGRAMME FOR MARCH.

4.—5.15 p.m.:—
Mondays: N.C.O.s drill on the Cricket Ground (or elsewhere as ordered).
Tuesdays and Thursdays, Nos. 1 and 2 Sections Artillery and Left Section M.G. Co.: 10 p.m. drill at Headquarters (or elsewhere as ordered).

RETRAINING.
Tuesday, 2nd: Aiming Drill and Musketry Exercises under Company Commanders.
Thursday, 5th: Skirmishing under Commanding Officer.

Tuesday, 9th: Squad and Company Drill under Company Commanders.
Thursday, 11th: Bayonet fighting under Company Commanders.

Tuesday, 16th: Route March (Field Service Order) under Commanding Officer.
Thursday, 18th: Aiming Drill and Musketry Exercises under Company Commanders.

Tuesday, 23rd: Rifle Exercises under Company Commanders.
Thursday, 25th: Bayonet fighting under Company Commanders.

Tuesday, 30th: Route March and Skirmishing under Commanding Officer.
Musketry at King's Park range, as Signalling practices.

Musketry Instruction on Kennedy Road Range, as ordered.

5.—Orderly Officer: Lieut. Danby.
Orderly Sergeant: Sergeant Barlow.
To furnish Guard to night: Right Section, M.G. Co.

G. E. STEWART, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

THE TELEPHONE

SAN FRANCISCO TALKS WITH
NEW YORK.

We recently recorded the fact that on January 25th direct telephonic communication was established between the Pacific and Atlantic coasts of the United States. The San Francisco papers of the 26th ult. devote a great amount of space to the achievement. The following interesting extract is from the *San Francisco Chronicle*:

The first call that came yesterday from New York over the transcontinental telephone line to San Francisco was from Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, and it was for Thomas A. Watson, who made the first instrument and who with Bell thirty-nine years ago, held the first conversation that ever passed over telephone wire. Watson came out to San Francisco from his Boston home especially to be present at this end of the line at the formal opening and talk with his old chief.

Watson took up the receiver and listened. "Ahoy! Ahoy! Watson, are you there?" came over the wire from New York.

"Yes, Dr. Bell," answered Watson, "I hear you perfectly. Do you hear me well?"

THEIR FIRST TEST IN 1875.

"Yes," said Bell, "your voice is perfectly distinct. It is as clear as if you were here in New York, instead of being more than 3,000 miles away. Do you remember, Watson, that evening thirty-nine years ago when we conversed through the telephone on a real line for the first time?"

"Indeed, I do," replied Watson. "That line was two miles long, running from Boston to Cambridge. You were, I am sure, overjoyed at the success of the experiment."

"We are now talking over 3,000 miles," said Bell, "as easily as we talked over two miles thirty-nine years ago."

"The telephone men," answered Watson, "have certainly done wonderful things with your invention since that first outdoor test. We must not forget that the circuit we are talking over is really 6,800 miles long, as of course, the earth cannot be used for the return now as we used it then."

THE FIRST TRANSMITTER.

At this point Dr. Bell switched on to the line an exact copy of the original telephone made by Watson in 1875, and, using it as the transmitter, continued his conversation with Watson as easily as before. The original instrument does not now exist, but parts of it were incorporated in the replica Dr. Bell used yesterday. An additional touch of sentiment came from the fact that a portion of the original wire over which Bell and Watson first spoke was in the circuit from New York to San Francisco.

When the crowd in the room applauded the conversation Dr. Bell told Watson that he heard the cheers perfectly. Then Theodore Vail at Jekyll Island came on the line and the three men, the inventor and his assistant, and the head of the modern company which has made ocean-to-ocean speech possible, congratulated each other.

When Dr. Bell first spoke over the telephone to Watson he was a poverty-stricken teacher of 28; now he is 68. Watson was then 32. He is now 62.

HOW THE INVENTION CAME ABOUT.

In 1875, while Bell was working on a scheme for harmonic telegraphy, he heard by chance in one of his machines the twang of a metallic reed which Watson had snatched in the instrument at the other end of the wire. The telephone came to him like a flash. Using the plan of the human ear as a model, he worked out the first telephone instrument which Watson constructed.

It was a long, hard struggle to win acceptance for his invention. Dom Pedro of Brazil turned the scale. Bell had succeeded in getting his telephone exhibited at the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia in 1876, and had obtained a promise that the judges would examine it on a certain day.

That day was hot, the judges were tired. They came into the room, but were on the point of leaving contemptuously without giving the instrument a trial when Dom Pedro de Alcantara, Emperor of Brazil, accompanied by the Empress and a bevy of courtiers, walked into the room by chance and spied Bell.

THE EMPEROR SETTLED IT.

Dom Pedro had just Bell once before in the class-room and had been interested in the young scientist. He asked to try the new invention. Taking up the receiver while Bell went to the transmitter at the other end of the wire, the Emperor listened. No one knew what was about to happen, when the Emperor, with a dramatic gesture, raised his head from the receiver and exclaimed, with a look of utter amazement, "My God, it talks!"

The judges could not neglect a man whom the Emperor of Brazil was interested in. With them were Sir William Thomson, afterwards Lord Kelvin, and Joseph Henry, then the masters of electrical science. They, too, listened, and Sir William said: "It does speak. It is the most wonderful thing I have seen in America."

Packed from cover to cover with a wealth of good things for folks of all ages, Princess Mary's Gift Book makes an irresistible appeal on its own intrinsic merits, apart altogether from the fact that all the profits derived from its sale are destined for the Queen's "Work for Women" Fund, which is acting in conjunction with the National Relief Fund. From the frontispiece portrait of Princess Mary, specially painted for the book, facing Her Royal Highness' thanks to "the Authors and Artists who have so generously contributed to my Gift Book," to the last page the volume is full of beauty and charm. The contributors include such well-known writers as J. M. Barrie, Hall Caine, Conan Doyle, Rider Haggard, Rudyard Kipling, John Oxenham, Charles Garvice, A. E. W. Mason, the Baroness Orczy, Beatrice Harraden, Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler, and Annie S. Swan, while a host of R.A.s and other distinguished artists have furnished the numerous illustrations. No wonder that nearly 400,000 copies have already been sold, at the remarkably cheap price of 2s. 6d. each, enabling the publishers, Messrs. Hodder & Stoughton, to pay over to the Fund £10,000 on account of profits. The volume may be obtained at the bookstalls and bookellers throughout the world, and we counsel our readers not to miss the opportunity thus offered to them of making a sound investment and performing an act of charity at one and the same time.

INTIMATIONS

JUST LANDED:

"HIRANO MINERAL

WATER"

IN QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.

Bottled by the

IMPERIAL MINERAL WATER CO.,

LTD., OSAKA.

By appointment to the Imperial Household of Japan, Officially Recommended by the Medical Colleges of The Imperial Universities of Tokyo and Kyoto.

(SAMPLES FREE).

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & Co.

[14]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[328]

CONCERNING ANOTHER ENAMEL

"FALCONITE"

(Registered).

PERHAPS you will wonder why we are addressing these remarks to you, and why, with the number of freely advertised Enamels on the market it is worth our while to tell you about "FALCONITE."

IT IS BECAUSE we honestly believe that "FALCONITE" is better, that we want you to know of it, and give it a trial.

"FALCONITE" is the Enamel that gives a surface which will reflect like a mirror, when viewed at an angle.

"FALCONITE" Made to give flat finish is recommended where an article to produce such effect is desired.

Apply to the Manufacturers for samples:—

WILKINSON,

HEYWOOD &

CLARK, LD.

(HONGKONG BRANCH),

ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

Telephone: 763.

[106-2]

Cutler Palmer & Co.
The Wine Merchants of the East

APIER

JOHNSTONE'S

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER

150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO DAY AS IN

1745

BEWARE OF

IMITATIONS

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG

LAKE CRAWFORD & Co.

and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

[64]

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

CABINET-MAKERS

HIGH-CLASS

FURNITURE

MADE FROM THE BEST MATERIALS.

UNDER CAREFUL SUPERVISION.

DESIGNS.
SUGGESTIONS.
ESTIMATES.

FREE.

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME.

[101]

INTIMATIONS

G. R.
NOTICE.

ALL Persons applying to the PROVOST MARSHAL for Passes are requested in future to apply between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 to 4 P.M. daily.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1915. [252]

G. R.
TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for
UNIFORMS, DYING, DRY-CLEANING
WORK AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES for
H.M. Naval Establishment for One Year from
the 1st April next.
Tenders will be received at the Commodore's
Office until Noon on MONDAY, the 8th March,
1915.
Forms of Tender may be obtained on
application to the NAVAL STORE OFFICER,
H.M. NAVAL YARD, HONGKONG, and Tenders
will be received at the Commodore's Office not
later than Noon on the 10th March, 1915.
The right is reserved of rejecting all or any
tenders and of accepting any portion of a tender.
F. WESTON,
Naval Store Officer.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1915. [334]

G. R.
NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of
LABOUR and LIGHTERAGE for ADMIRALTY
COALING for a period of 12 months certain from
the 1st April, 1915.
Forms for Tendering can be obtained on
application to the NAVAL STORE OFFICER,
H.M. NAVAL YARD, HONGKONG, and Tenders
shall be lodged in the Commodore's Office not
later than Noon on the 10th March, 1915.
A deposit of One Hundred Dollars will be
required from persons tendering, and will be
returned in the event of non-acceptance of the
tender.
F. WESTON,
Naval Store Officer.
H.M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 26th February, 1915. [329]

DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL,
KOWLOON.

SCHOOL WORK will be commenced on
TUESDAY, the 2nd March, at 9 A.M.
Boards return on MONDAY afternoon,
1st March.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1915. [333]

LIAO RIVER CONSERVANCY.

THE BOARD calls for Tenders for a LOAN
up to Six Hundred Thousand Dollars
(600,000) Payable in Four Installments. The
Loan will be approved and guaranteed by the
Manchurian Government with the sanction of
the Central Government. The security is a
tariff surtax on goods and shipping collected at
the Customs House under Agreement between
the Chinese Government and the Ministers of
the Treaty Powers. Further Particulars can
be obtained on application to the Commissioner
of Customs, Newchwang. Applications must
reach Newchwang not later than the 15th
March, 1915, after which date the Executive
Committee will proceed with its arrangements
to place the Loan.
8th February, 1915. [316]

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
Sure Signs of
Blood Impurity.

The continual appearing through the
skin of ECZEMA, BLOTCHES, SPOTS,
BLACKHEADS, PIMPLES, BOILS,
SORES AND ERUPTIONS OF ANY
KIND.

The throbbing aching pains of BAD
LEGS, ULCERS, ABSCESSSES, SCOR-
FULA, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS,
BLOOD POISON, PILES.

The Dread Grip of RHEUMATISM,
SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, GOUT.

All these are sure signs of clogging
blood impurity, calling for immediate
treatment through the blood, so don't
waste your time and money on useless
lotions and messy ointments, which cannot
get below the surface of the skin. What
you want and what you must have is a
medicine that will get right to the root
of your trouble. A medicine that will
thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous
matter which alone is the true cause of all
your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture
is just such a medicine. It is composed
of ingredients which quickly attack, over-
come, and expel from the blood all
impurities (from whatever cause arising),
and by rendering it clean and pure can be
relied on to effect a lasting cure.

For selection of testimonials see pam-
phlet round bottle.

OVER 50 YEARS' SUCCESS.
PLEASANT TO THE TASTE.

Clarke's
Blood
Mixture

By reasons of its Remarkable
Blood Purifying Properties
is universally recognised as
THE WORLD'S BEST REMEDY FOR
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.
Sold by all Chemists and Stores.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

COMPANY MEETING.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

The eighteenth ordinary general meet-
ing of the above Company was held at
the offices of the General Managers,
Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co., yesterday,
Mr. R. Shewan presiding. There were
also present:—Messrs. S. H. Dodwell,
and G. W. Barton (Consulting Commit-
tee), R. A. Ferguson, W. Hardwick, D.
McNeill, C. C. Klinck, H. R. B. Hancock,
A. A. Cordeiro, and A. E. Crapnell, with
Mr. J. A. Young (Secretary).

The Secretary having read the notice
convening the meeting,

The CHAIRMAN said:—The report and
accounts now in your hands show a net
balance at credit of profit and loss of
\$88,652.91, which is considerably better
than we did last year, as it covers
\$10,460.13 cost of structural alterations
and improvements to our godowns.

Ordinary repairs have been, as usual,
charged to working expenses, but this
item is part cost of the alterations and
improvements referred to in the Chair-
man's speech last year, and which will be
completed this year for a further outlay
of about \$15,000. This work consisted of
taking up and relaying with iron girders,
in place of the old wooden beams, the
whole of the main floors of the godowns,

and is an actual improvement to the
property, as we calculate that the addi-
tional weight the floors will now be able
to carry will materially increase our
storage and earning capacity. On the
outbreak of hostilities our godown busi-
ness showed signs of falling off, and we
therefore took that opportunity of put-
ting the work in hand and are pleased to
say that at this date it is practically
finished. Our earnings have, of course,
suffered, but in spite of that we have a
very good account to lay before you, and
trust that the benefit of this expenditure
will show itself in improved earnings
during the present year. The godowns
were, in fact, too cheaply built by the
former owners, but are now first-class
warehouses in every respect. After pro-
viding for these improvements we are
able to pay our usual dividend of 7 per
cent. and put \$1,000 to the Reserve Fund,
which will then stand at \$70,000. As
regards our loan department, all our
loans are well secured and we have
nothing doubtful or about which we need
feel anxious. As to our prospects for
this year, it is dangerous to prophesy
while the war continues, but our godowns
are full at the moment and we have
concluded a loan of \$250,000 to the China
Light & Power Company for the exten-
sion of its business at Kowloon, which
will make good any old loans that may
be paid off, and help to keep up our
earnings to last year's level. Beyond
the godowns at West Point and the
property behind them, which we
bought at the same time, we are not now
interested in any real estate, and as house
property has depreciated in value since
the war began, we may congratulate
ourselves on having disposed of all our
foreclosed properties when we did. I
now beg to propose that the report and
accounts as presented be adopted and
passed, and after that has been recorded
I shall be pleased to answer any questions
from shareholders.

Mr. DODWELL seconded, and the motion
was unanimously passed.

The election of the consulting commit-
tee (Messrs. S. H. Dodwell, G. W. Barton,
and U. P. On) was proposed by Mr.
KLINCK, seconded by Mr. FERGUSON, and
agreed to.

The auditors (Messrs. A. O'D. Gourdin
and F. Maitland) were reappointed at a
remuneration of \$150, on the motion of
Mr. HANCOCK, seconded by Mr. MCNEILL.

The CHAIRMAN—That is all the business,
gentlemen. I am much obliged to you for
your attendance. Dividend warrants are
now ready.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO.

The following are the figures for week
ending 20th February, 1915, compared
with Race week last year:—

Receipts	\$13,042
Decrease compared with corre- sponding week last year	\$ 6,714
Aggregate to date:—	
No. of weeks	8
Total	\$83,909
Decrease to date	\$19,005

LEAGUE CRICKET.

CIVIL SERVICE C.C. v. KOWLOON.

The following will represent this Club
on the Kowloon ground at 2 p.m.
to-day:—R. E. O. Bird (Captain), Hon.
Mr. Claud Severn, R. C. Wittell, C. D.
Martyn, C. J. Tacchi, W. H. Edmunds,
P. T. Lambie, E. B. Reed, W. Hill, O.
Sara, and C. R. Wood. Reserves: W.
Bearne and W. B. Bradbury.

HONGKONG RACE MEETING.

THE "OFF DAY."

For the "Off Day" of the Races a
bigger card is provided than usual. It is
a card of nine events, and the first race
is to start to-day at 1.30 p.m. sharp. The
programme is as follows:—

1.—THE "HAY AND CORN" STAKES.—
Winner \$250. Second \$100. Third \$50.
For all Subscription Grifins that have
run at this meeting and not won a race.
Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys
who have not had more than two
winning mounts in Hongkong, Shanghai
or Tientsin allowed 5 lb. Unplaced
runners allowed 5 lb. Four ponies to
start or race becomes void. Half a mile.

2.—THE "LUCKY" STAKES.—Winner \$250.
Second \$100. Third \$50. For all
grifins that have run at this meeting
and not won a race. Weight for inches
as per scale. Jockeys who have not had
more than two winning mounts in
Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed
5 lb. Jockeys who have never had a
winning mount in Hongkong or China
allowed 7 lb. Off-day winner barred.
Four ponies to start or race becomes
void. One mile.

3.—THE "ALL OUT" STAKES.—Winner
\$250. Second \$100. Third \$50. For
all China ponies that have run at this
meeting and not won a Race. Weight
for inches as per scale. Unplaced
ponies and *bout fide* grifins on date of
entry allowed 5 lb. Subscription
grifins of this season allowed 10 lb.
Jockeys who have not had more than
two winning mounts in Hongkong,
Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lb.
Jockeys who have never had a winning
mount in Hongkong or China allowed
7 lb. Allowances not accumulative.
Off-day winners barred. Four ponies to
start or race becomes void. Three
quarters of a mile.

4.—THE TRAM HANDICAP.—Winner \$300.
Second \$200. Third \$100. For China
ponies, grifins on date of entry, pur-
chased at a public Auction of untried
grifins in Shanghai or Hongkong after
25th April, 1914, on account of a member
or members of the Hongkong Jockey
Club at an actual cost of not more than
£15. 150 if in Shanghai or \$250 if in
Hongkong. Entrance \$5. Once round.

5.—THE HONGKONG HANDICAP.—Winner
\$600. Second \$300. Third \$100. Open
to all China ponies entered at this meet-
ing. Entrance \$5. One mile and a
quarter.
The ponies are divided into two classes
A and B—providing two races.

6.—THE "ALSO RAN" STAKES.—Winner
\$250. Second \$100. Third \$50. For
subscription grifins of this season that
have run at this meeting and not been
placed. Weight for inches as per scale.
Jockeys who have not had more than
two winning mounts in Hongkong,
Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lb.
Jockeys who have never had a winning
mount in Hongkong or China allowed
7 lb. Off-day winners barred. Four
ponies to start or race becomes void.
Seven furlongs.

7.—THE "LOTTERIES" STAKES.—Winner
\$250. Second \$100. Third \$50. For
all grifins that have run at this meet-
ing and not won a race. Weight for
inches as per scale. Subscription
grifins that have run at this meeting
and been placed second allowed 3 lb.,
those that have been placed third
allowed 5 lb. Unplaced subscription
grifins allowed 10 lb. Jockeys who have
not had more than two winning mounts
in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin
allowed 5 lb. Jockeys who have never
had a winning mount in Hongkong or
China allowed 7 lb. Off-day winners
barred. Four ponies to start or race
becomes void. Once round.

8.—THE "FINALE" STAKES.—Winner
\$250. Second \$100. Third \$50. For
subscription grifins of this season
that have run at this meeting and not
won a race. Weight for inches as per
scale. Jockeys who have not had more
than two winning mounts in Hongkong,
Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lb. Un-
placed runners at this meeting allowed
5 lb. Off-day winners barred. Four
ponies to start or race becomes void.
Five furlongs.

POPE AS A DEFENDANT.

ROME, January 23.
Twelve years ago a priest named Cesare
Salvi bequeathed by his will £2,000 to
Cardinal Svampa, then Archbishop of
Bologna, and his successors. Salvi sur-
vived Cardinal Svampa, who was succeeded
in the archbishopric by Archbishop
Della Chiesa, the present Pope. After
consideration the latter took possession
of the money. The next-of-kin of the
testator, however, contested his right, say-
ing that either the legacy was left person-
ally to Cardinal Svampa or else must be
held as a perpetual trust in favour of
the Archbishop for the time being,
which latter case the Archbishop should
before entering into possession have
obtained a Royal decree authorizing him
to do so. The tribunal at Bologna dis-
missed the petition of the next-of-kin.
Meanwhile Cardinal Della Chiesa became
Pope. The next-of-kin appealed and now
the Court of Appeal at Bologna has de-
cided, says *The Times* Rome correspondent,
that the Pope has not the right to the
money and has called upon the present
Archbishop of Bologna, Monsignor
Gusmani, to become a party to the
lawsuit.

NEW PORTUGUESE CABINET.

The new Portuguese Cabinet has been
formed as follows:—

General Pimenta Castro	Premier, War and Marine, and Foreign Affairs
Senhor Xavier Brito	Marine
Senhor Alves Moreira	Justice
Senhor Goulard Madeiros	Public In- struction
Senhor Nunes Ponte	Public Works
Senhor Gomes Teixeira	Interior
Senhor Santos Viegas	Finance
Senhor Theophilo Trindade	Colonies

PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST NO. 21.

Tadpole Ah Chee	\$ 10.00
Mr. B. D. Harvey's Fund—	
Donation from the Dogs'	
Home per Mr. F. K. Tata.	400.00
Collected by Mr. G. B. Worby,	\$ 410.00
Amey:—	
Mr. W. H. Bailey	5.00
Mr. J. A. Grandou	10.00
Mr. A. O. O. Hicks	10.00
Mr. E. Huelke	10.00
Mr. H. L. Muckleburgh	20.00
Mr. F. E. Joseland	20.00
Mr. G. B. Worby	20.00
Difference in exchange	\$ 45.00
	4.83
	\$ 50.20

Swallow contributions per Mr. T.
Carr Ramsey:—
Mr. W. G. Lay 20.00
Mr. G. M. Forbes 20.00
Mr. G. D. Pittapio 15.50
Mr. C. Hodgson 10.00
Mr. R. B. McLachlan 10.00
Mr. S. Barker 10.00
Mr. A. Mageson 10.00
Mr. G. H. Fiedler 10.00
Mr. H. Marshall 10.00
Mr. H. G. Hobson 10.00
Mrs. W. G. Lay 10.00
Tee Yee Swo 10.00
Mr. T. C. Ramsey 5.00
Mr. J. E. E. Shore 5.00
Mr. J. A. Pearce 5.00
Mr. C. S. Holdsworth 5.00
Mr. A. R. Pollack 5.00
Mr. H. Walton 5.00
Mr. H. W. Hoising 5.00
Mr. C. H. Wood 5.00
Mr. F. K. Browning 5.00
Tan Chan Yung 5.00
Miss Dawson 5.00
Tan Boon Ek 5.00
Tan Yow Kiu 5.00
Lim Mark Chuan 5.00
Hong Tak Kong 5.00
B. & B. 2.00

Collected by the E. P. Mission
Swallow:—
Rev. J. C. Smith 5.00
Dr. and Mrs. Lynn 14.00
Miss Brander 5.00
Rev. H. Wallace 10.00
Mr. A. W. Edmunds 10.00
Mr. and Mrs. Paton 2.00
Miss Paton 5.00
Rev. J. C. Gibson 5.00
Rev. and Mrs. James 7.00
Members of Mission at
Wakingfu 25.00

Members of the C.M. Customs'
Staff—Swallow:—
Capt. Strangman 5.00
Mr. H. E. Macgregor 5.00
Mr. N. Ellis 5.00
Mr. T. J. Edwards 5.00
Mr. W. Howard 5.00
Mr. B. S. Samuelson 5.00
Mr. J. Power 3.00
Mr. G. Grasso 3.00
Mr. G. Galyan 3.00
Mr. N. Carlson 3.00
Mr. S. Oarni 2.00
Mr. H. Jahashi 2.00
Mr. S. Fugimoto 2.00

Less difference in exchange
\$ 53.00
\$ 368.50
\$ 336.40
Kowloon Dock Staff (January) 201.00
Ying Kee Rickshaw Shop 65.00
Mr. R. D. Harvey's Fund:—
"Elbie" Derby Sweep 10% 100.00

Already acknowledged Lists 1/20 202,103.22
203,308.82
Monthly Subscriptions 279.70
Already acknowledged Lists 1/20 20,619.53
29,799.23
233,198.05
Remitted to London on 22nd Dec.,
1914, £17,000 at 1/9. 5/16 191,436.96
Balance in hand \$ 41,761.10
N. J. STARR,
Hon. Treasurer.

PANAMA CANAL TRAFFIC.

The constant increase in the use of the
Panama Canal as a commercial waterway
is set forth in a report issued by the
foreign trade department of the San
Francisco Chamber of Commerce, which
tells of an increase in tonnage of 5,758 tons
in December over that passing through the
canal in November, 1914.

By far the largest single item is made
up of shipments, aggregating 196,156 tons
in December, from the Pacific Coast to
Europe and the Atlantic Coast. Next
comes 131,933 tons, which passed from the
Atlantic Coast to the Pacific Coast ports,
Japan, New Zealand, Australia, Siberia,
South America and Balboa.

Other west-bound traffic, aggregating in
all 179,145 tons, emanated from Europe,
Cristobal and Gulf ports. The east-bound
tonnage, totalling 272,879 tons, started from
the Pacific Coast of the United States, South
America, Balboa and the Orient.

The grand total of tonnage, east-bound
and west-bound, for the month was 451,024.

We are being horribly defeated in the
German papers. In addition to the
battle-bruise sunk in the German
"advance" across the North Sea, we
have lost in the last few months "the
Dreadnoughts Audacious, Benbow, Col-
lingwood, Warrior, Gloucester, Etc.," etc.

At least, so an English lady married to
a German and living in South Germany
is led to believe. The Press Bureau, we
understand, has passed the news of the
loss of the *Ectera* for publication,
though without taking any responsibility
for its accuracy.

INTIMATIONS

LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co.A LARGE
SELECTIONOF
NEW
GOODSFOR THE
RACES

NOW SHOWING

IN OUR

GENTLEMEN'S

OUTFITTING

DEPARTMENT.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
BOOTS AND SHOES.LINCOLN & BENNETT'S
STRAW AND FELT
HATS.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

NECKWEAR.

SPECIAL VALUE IN

GLOVES.

RAINCOATS

OVERCOATS.

UMBRELLAS

WALKING STICKS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

REMINGTON JUNIOR.

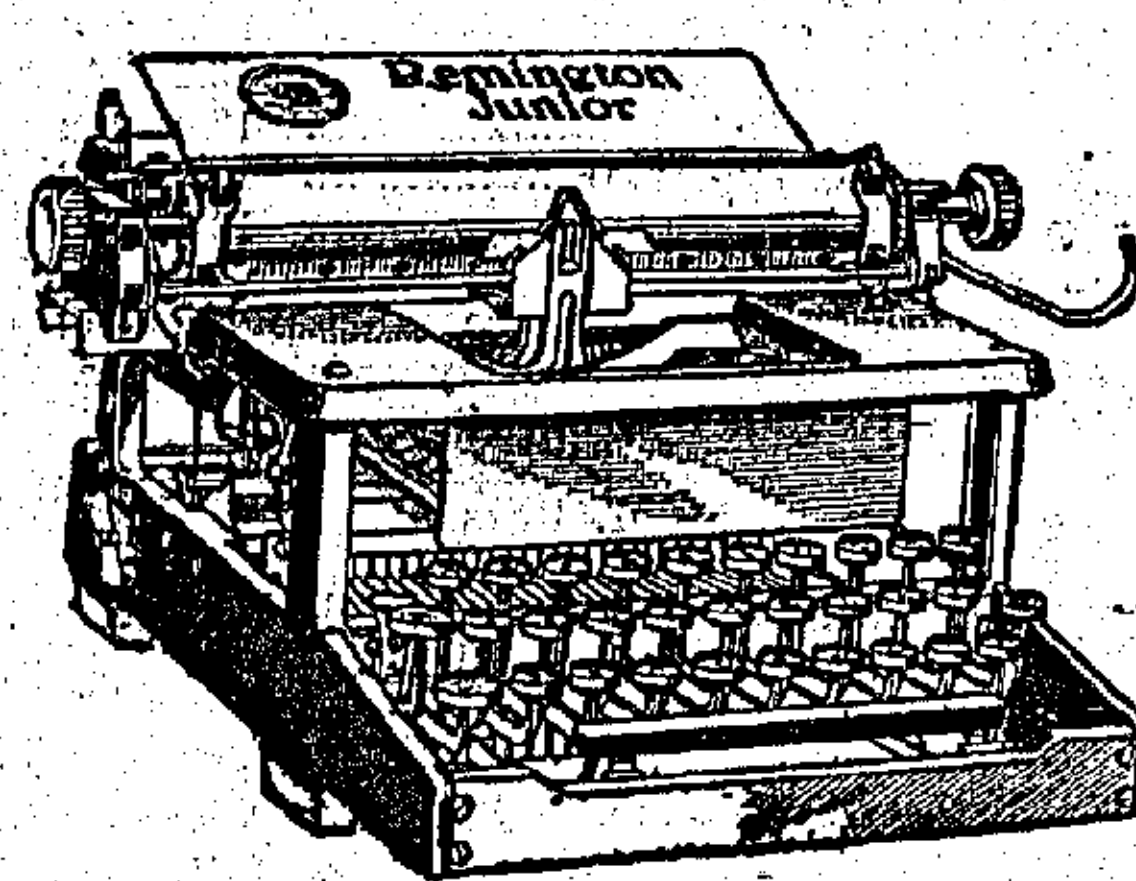
"A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED AT LAST."

"THE REMINGTON JUNIOR."

PORTABLE TYPEWRITER FOR TRAVELLERS, SMALL RETAILERS,
DOCTORS, CLERGYMEN, AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL MEN,
ETC., ETC.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Simplicity, Compactness, Durability, Portability. Weight 16 lbs., in leather travelling case 21 lbs.



The Remington "JUNIOR" is
a Typewriter of true Remington
quality, but is smaller, lighter and
more compact and portable than the
Standard Remington Model. It
embodies the latest Remington ideas
in Remington construction, visible
writing, back spacer, automatic
ribbon movement, improved paper
feed, and release, etc., etc.

It is swift and easy, does beautiful
work and is so simple in construction
that its skilled operation is quickly
learned by anybody. No lessons
needed. Though just as well made
as any of the regular models, its
price is only about half of the
Standard Models.

It is built for the non-user, for the immense army of people who need a Typewriter and
have always needed one, but who could not get the Standard Models because their requirements
are different. In one word, it is built for people who will operate their own Machine!

For further particulars, catalogue, etc., apply—

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.

(INCORPORATED), NEW YORK

HONGKONG AGENCY, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1914. [50]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE BEEN APPOINTED

SOLE AGENTS

IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA FOR

SAKURA BEER

BREWED AND BOTTLED BY

THE TEIKOKU BREWERY

CO., LTD.

MOJI, JAPAN.

This is an Excellent Beer
and moreover **CHEAP.**

PRICES, ETC., ON APPLICATION TO—

DONNELLY & WHYTE,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TEL. 636.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1914. [49]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.
ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCES OF THE HONGKONG, 1865 to 1866, and
IN THE MATTER OF THE HONGKONG AND MANILA YUEN SHENG COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to an Order of the Court made on the 12th day of February, 1915, a further and FINAL DIVIDEND of 13% has been Declared and Payable on any date prior to the 15th day of March, 1915, at the Company's Office, No. 25, Des Vaux Road Central, 2nd Floor.
Creditors are accordingly hereby requested to send in their Claims for the said Dividend before that date.
Dated this 13th day of February, 1915.
LAU CHU PAI,
Official Liquidator. [339]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIAN ADEN, EGYPT, MEDERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR DATANIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship.

"SARDINIA,"
Capt. J. T. Jeffery, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY on FRIDAY, the 12th March, 1915, at NOON, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MEDINA," from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed by Bombay and transhipped to the s.s. "ABADIA," due in London on the 23rd April, 1915.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1915. [1]

THE "INDRA" LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship.

"INDRAGHURI,"
having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, where and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
Goods not cleared by the 5th March at 5 P.M. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 5th March, at 9.30 A.M. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.
No fire insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1915. [310]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND DECLARED for the Half-Year ending 31st December, 1914, at the Rate of Two Pounds Three Shillings Sterling together with a Bonus of Five Shillings Sterling per Share of \$125, is Payable on and after MONDAY, the 22nd day of February, Current, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1915. [314]

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THE Substitution in favour of LEUNG LAI TING dated the 14th day of December, 1914, under a Power of Attorney given to me by GEORGE LEOPOLD DUNCAN dated the 30th day of November, 1914, is hereby revoked.

The Signature of the said LEUNG LAI TING purporting to be made as "per pro" for Messrs. McEwen, FRICKEL & Co., is invalid as from this date.
Dated the 25th day of February, 1915.
DAVID KEAY BLAIR.
[333]

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

(BRITISH SECTION).

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and from SATURDAY, 27th February, and until further Notice, on SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS and PUBLIC HOLIDAYS ONLY the Trains timed to leave Kowloon at 2 P.M. and SHUN CHUN at 4.30 P.M. are Cancelled. In place of the above Trains will leave Kowloon at 1.35 P.M. (last Ferry 1.35 P.M.) and SHUN CHUN at 5.20 P.M. timing as under—

By Order,
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.
Kowloon, 23rd February, 1915. [319]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING 1915.

TO-DAY (SATURDAY) (OFF-DAY),
27TH FEBRUARY.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION to the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE may be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., or at the Gate. Tickets for the OFF-DAY, 27th, No one admitted without a Ticket, to be shown to the Ticket Inspector at the Gate.

N.B.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a large proportion of the Receipts accruing to the Club will be donated to the PRINCE OF WALES' NATIONAL RELIEF FUND. A Grant will also be made to the HONGKONG LADIES' BENEVOLENT FUND to assist in meeting cases of distress caused by the War.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1915. [296]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE STEWARDS request the pleasure of the presence of the LADIES at the GRAND STAND and the ENCLOSURE during the Races.
A Stand and Enclosure will be reserved for Members' Wives and Families, Tickets for which are being sent out with the Members' Tickets.

All Tickets must be produced to gain admission.
Special accommodation will be reserved in recent years for Chinese Ladies and their female attendants in the Stand erected on the plot of ground next to the Lusitano Club Stand.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1915. [297]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NO Servants will be allowed inside the ENCLOSURE of the Race Course during the Race Days WITHOUT TICKETS, which can be had on application to the Undersecretary. These Tickets are only available for Servants while in attendance on their employers or when on duty at the various Stands.
Any Chinese found loitering about with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit them and the holders thereof will be removed from the Enclosure.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1915. [298]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

TYTAM HANDICAP.

Thief	13.1	165
Coronet	13.0	160
Ploughboy	13.1	155
Black Gem	12.3	154
Maybey	12.3	147
Wild Cat	13.1	145
Jolly Jack	13.1	145
Turpinette	13.0	142
New Zealand Chief	13.0	142
Non-runners at meeting	10 lbs. over	weight for inches.

Rouget	13.2	168
Redshank	13.2	168
Sammie	13.0	162
Grey Friar	13.0	162
Apothecary	12.3	159

Winners of a race after publication of the handicap to carry an extra 5 lbs. for each race won.
F. B. MARSHALL } Handicappers.
D. M. ROSS }

THE HONGKONG HANDICAP—

A CLASS.

Perfection Dahlia	13.1	167
Triumphant Dahlia	13.0	164
Annan	13.2	162
Amfield	13.0	167
Majestic Dahlia	13.2	155
Moffat	13.1	155
Dunrobin	13.1	155
Lochmaben	12.3	153
Lorenzo	13.1	152
Saxon Chief	13.1	150
Dreadnought Dahlia	13.2	150
Sunstar Dahlia	13.1	149
Fijian Chief	13.0	149
English Chief	13.1	149
Sailor	13.0	149
Aldwyck	12.3	146
Neptune	13.2	145
Perhaps	13.1	144
Gamster	13.1	144
Duke Dahlia	13.0	144
Non-runners at meeting	12 lbs. over	weight for inches.

Swanee	13.1	167
--------	------	-----

Winners of a race after publication of the handicap to carry an extra 5 lbs. for each race won.
F. B. MARSHALL } Handicappers.
D. M. ROSS }

THE HONGKONG HANDICAP—

B CLASS.

Grayling	13.2	155
Castellan	13.0	152
Turzum	13.1	150
Roman Chief	13.2	150
Maybey	12.3	149
Beatlock	12.3	149
Wamphray	13.1	148
Joss Mighty	13.1	148
Radium II.	13.2	146
Sir Calidore	13.1	146
Sir Galahad	13.0	145
Rachills	12.3	145
Winning Hazard	13.0	145
Sevington	13.0	144
Thurleston	12.3	144
Non-runners at meeting	weight for inches.	

Sammie	13.0	152
Carstairs	13.0	152

Winners of a race after publication of the handicap to carry an extra 5 lbs. for each race won.
F. B. MARSHALL } Handicappers.
D. M. ROSS }

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1915. [335]

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET.

TWO or THREE LARGE OFFICE ROOMS in Prince's Building. Lift, Electric Light and Verandah.
Apply to the Liquidators of Messrs. SANDEL, WIELER & Co. Hongkong, 22nd February, 1915. [313]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 94, Praya East.

Apply—
KWONG SANG HONG, Ltd.,
No. 245, Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1915. [305]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

NO. 6, STEWART TERRACE, PEAK, from April to October.
W. L. CARTER.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1915. [302]

TO LET.

THE GROUND FLOOR of No. 6, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL, occupied by Madame Gains, etc.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1915. [272]

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road, OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office, 25, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD, 1, HILL SIDE, 110, THE PEAK, GODOWNS, New Praya, Kennedy Town, GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th February, 1915. [38]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

NO. 2, STEWART TERRACE, Furnished and newly done up.
Apply—
H. E. POLLOCK,
Prince's Building.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1915. [63]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1915. [45]

TO LET.

From 1st March.
GODOWN, No. 6, Duddell Street.
Apply—
A. B. AVASIA,
Care of E. PARANIK,
No. 1, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [244]

TO LET.

NO. 163, THE PEAK, "THE KENNELS."
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1915. [54]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

BISHOP'S LODGE NORTH, No. 12, THE PEAK, From 1st May next.
For further particulars, apply to—
PALMER & TURNER,
Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1915. [229]

TO LET.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1915. [35]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1915. [35]

TO LET.

FLATS in Humphrey's Buildings and Nathan Road, Kowloon.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE in Minden Row.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES at Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1914. [280]

TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES and ROOMS. Including a Fine Commodious Suite.
Apply—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914. [36]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's Building, Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour, immediate possession.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39]

TO LET.

NO. 1, NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon (No. 1, "SHORCLIFFE," Garden Road, to let furnished (8 Rooms).
"BOGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon, from 1st February, 1915.
"ELLANDONAN," No. 34, Mount Kellett Road, 5 Rooms, unfurnished, from 1st March.
No. 2, DES VEAUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK (Unfurnished).
No. 7, "MOUNTAIN VIEW," PEAK, ROOMS, suitable for Offices, on the First Floor of No. 3, Duddell Street.
No. 62, THE PEAK, (No. 2, CAMERON VILLAS) Furnished.
"KIRKENDON," Furnished, No. 122, Plantation Road, Peak.
"BEACONSFIELD," Battery Path, No. 59, THE PEAK (CAMERON VILLAS).
Apply to—
LIVESTAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1915. [43]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED 73 YEARS.

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HONGKONG DISPENSARY AND KOWLOON DISPENSARY. [13]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VEAUX ROAD C. LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 27TH, 1915.

THE SUBMARINE DANGER.

It is an axiom that necessity is the mother of invention, and we have no doubt that the need which exists for providing some means of protection from attack by submarine is at this moment engaging the inventive faculties of many minds in various parts of the world. As Mr. WINSTON CHURCHILL recently remarked, the submarine presents a new phase of warfare, but on calm reflection, it is difficult to understand why a submarine warfare against merchant shipping should never have been regarded as a probable eventuality. Surely it is as legitimate to sink an enemy ship by submarine as it is by cruiser, provided that the commander of the submarine, like the commander of a cruiser, satisfies himself of the enemy character of the ship that comes within range of his torpedoes and makes provision for the safety of crew and any passengers that may happen to be on board. With these qualifications it is a method of warfare to which any nation, whose Navy has been reduced to impotence, as Germany's Navy has been, might reasonably be expected to have recourse. If by reason of any inability to satisfy herself of the enemy nationality or character of a merchant ship a hostile submarine makes the mistake of sinking an innocent ship belonging to a neutral nation—the belligerent nation to whom the submarine belongs must abide by the consequences. For a submarine to sink a ship without warning and without giving those on board the chance to save themselves, as German submarines in some cases have done, is sheer piracy and murder, for which no excuse or condonation can be accepted. In any case, whatever may be said of the moral or legal aspects of the matter, it is a method of warfare with which shipping in the vicinity of the British Isles has now to reckon. Ships of the Navy have

their own methods of defence against these under-water attacks. The natural defence of a big ship against the submarine is the destroyer, and, according to Lord CHARLES BRESFORD, the loss of the *Formidable*, *Aboukir*, *Cressy* and *Hogue* was due to the fact that they were "sent into waters where submarines were known to be" without destroyer escorts. Lord CHARLES explains that "a submarine, when it rises to the surface, is compared with a destroyer, at first partially blind, whereas a destroyer can instantly detect the submarine and signal its position to the rest of the fleet. The efficacy of the destroyer has been completely demonstrated by the fact that many thousands of troops have been conveyed across the sea without mishap and that submarines have been wholly ineffective in their constant attacks upon the British squadron bombarding the coast of Belgium." While big ships may be provided with destroyer escorts, it is stating the obvious to say that there are not enough destroyers to provide every British merchant ship with similar escorts. No doubt the Admiralty is doing all in its power to afford protection to the larger vessels of the mercantile navy, but so long as there are German submarines operating against peaceful shipping we cannot expect that they will not succeed occasionally in sending a merchant ship to the bottom. It is easier, no doubt, to find a solution to the problem of protection for warships than for merchant ships. As is well known, in the design of the newest ships of the Navy provision has been made, by sub-division or otherwise, to minimise the effects of submarine explosions so as to render them far less vulnerable to under-water attack than the older ships have proved to be, and we see it stated in a Service paper that it is more than probable that in the near future the system of protection by sub-division will be supplemented by applying armour to the bottoms of ships, even if this necessitates a sacrifice of speed to some extent; and it is also possible that now that the menace of the submarine has been so abundantly demonstrated, there will be discovered some means not hitherto revealed of ensuring protection from torpedo attack. The *Engineer*, in an interesting article on the subject, suggests that means for discovering the position of an unseen submarine might be sought. It is well known, our contemporary proceeds, that all submarines are noisy, and that in a submerged condition they are driven by powerful electrical machinery. This has produced the suggestion that a modification of the submarine bell apparatus now fitted to many merchant ships might be used to discover the direction in which a submarine lay, or some delicate device which would discover its position by magnetic means might be invented. Just as the times are said to produce the man, so, we have little doubt, the present necessity will produce an invention which will reduce the offensive value of the submarine, though whether this will be done in time to be of any great service in the present war is extremely doubtful, for, given the invention, some considerable time must necessarily elapse before the device could be fitted to every ship of His Majesty's Fleet as well as to every ship of our large mercantile marine. Meanwhile we may derive considerable satisfaction from the statement by the Admiralty, summarised in one of to-day's telegrams, which shows that the harm done to shipping by Germany's new method of warfare is relatively very small, while the large volume of shipping which continues to enter and leave British ports proves that the policy of "frighthfulness" is not the success it was expected to be.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes to-day at 4 p.m.

Mr. A. Fong sends us a number of excellent photographs taken at the Race meeting.

Among the passengers of the s.s. *Malta* which left for home yesterday were Mr. R. D. Stewart, manager of the Bank Line, Ltd., and Mr. E. R. Bate, Chief Constructor of the Naval Yard.

The death is announced in London of Mr. C. C. Cohen, a former resident of Hongkong, aged 74. The death of the widow of the late Mr. James Dow, of Shanghai, is also announced.

A Portuguese boy named Thomas Marques, residing at Kowloon, was yesterday charged at the Magistracy, Hongkong, with the larceny of strawberries from the garden of a Chinese at Kowloon Tong. Defendant had been allowed his liberty on \$10 bail, but failed to make an appearance, and the bail was estrated.

The marriage of Mr. T. H. King, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Hongkong, and Molly, only child of Surgeon General and Mrs. Hoskyn, is announced to take place at St. John's Cathedral, in April.

Mr. Ernest N. Ensor, son of the late Mr. Charles Ensor, J.P., of Loughgall, County Armagh, has given up a good position in the Chinese Customs Service, paid his passage to Belfast and enlisted as a private in the 9th Battalion R.I.F. Mr. Ensor has a brother in the same regiment and another brother is an officer in the Canadian contingent.

The *Far Eastern Review* places Hankow ahead of Canton and all other distinctively Chinese cities for extensive development of future trade. It has superiorities as a port for ocean-going steamers, as a cross roads for railway transportation—North, South, East and West; as a trading point for the products of a vast inland district, and a distributing centre for the same area.

The King has been pleased to give and grant unto Alexander Gordon Stephen, Esq., manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Shanghai, His Majesty's Royal licence and authority to wear the decoration of the Third Class of the Order of Excellent Crop which has been conferred upon him by the President of the Republic of China in recognition of valuable services rendered by him.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.	\$100
Zoroastrian Charity Fund	100
G. Tisdall	10
United Asbestos Agency	10
J. W. C. Bonnar	5
S. D. Selva & Co.	10
J. P. Talant	10
S. J. Chinchun	5
A. P. S.	10

HONGKONG NAVAL YARD.

The Admiralty notifies the following appointments:—

Engineer-Commander W. Dawson to *Tamar*, additional, for duty as Chief Engineer, Hongkong Yard, pending the arrival of Engineer-Commander Reed, to date January 26th.

Engineer-Commander W. W. Reed to *Tamar*, additional, as Chief Engineer, Hongkong Yard, undated.

LARCENY FROM A WRECKED JUNK.

While on a voyage from Hongkong to Heung Shan a large junk struck a rock off Kau-i-chau. As the vessel showed signs of sinking, the master and crew took to a small boat and sailed to Ping Chau for assistance. On returning, they found the junk ashore and, on investigation, discovered that 70 pieces of clothing, valued at \$30, had been stolen.

OWNERSHIP OF A DOG.

At the Hongkong Magistracy yesterday a Chinese boy who was summoned for keeping a dog without a licence produced a chit signed by Mr. C. Campbell, formerly on the staff of our morning contemporary, stating he had given the animal to his Chinese servant.

Sergeant Blackman said he found the dog at 174, Queen's Road East, and it would not leave the house. As no-one claimed it, he took it to the Dogs' Home. Two or three days later the defendant, who had taken out a licence, redeemed the dog from the Home.

The defendant said the dog really belonged to a Japanese servant who lived at Mr. Campbell's house.

The Magistrate (Mr. F. A. Hazeland) dismissed the summons, as a licence for the dog had been produced.

ALLEGED LARCENY OF ADMIRALTY STORES.

Five Indians, one a Sergeant in the Hongkong Police, another a Sergeant in the Royal Naval Dockyard Police, and three watchmen, employed by the Admiralty, appeared before Mr. F. A. Hazeland yesterday, and were charged with the larceny of large quantities of Admiralty stores from gunboats in the Harbour. Two of the men were on their way home to India when they were arrested at Singapore.

THE WAR.

DARDANELLES FORTS REDUCED.

GERMANY'S SUBMARINE WARFARE: A WEEK'S RESULTS.

SIR EDWARD GREY AND RUSSIAN ASPIRATIONS.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BOMBARDMENT OF DARDANELLES.

ALL FORTS AT ENTRANCE REDUCED.

LONDON, February 26th.

The Admiralty announces that, the weather moderating, the bombardment of the Dardanelles was renewed at eight o'clock on Thursday morning. After a period of long-range firing the squadron of battleships attacked at close range. All the forts at the entrance of the Straits were successfully reduced. The operations continue.

GERMANY'S SO-CALLED BLOCKADE.

ILLUMINATING FIGURES.

LONDON, February 26th.

The Admiralty announces that German submarines have sunk seven British ships since the 18th inst., whereas 708 steamers of over 500 tons, of all nationalities, had arrived at British ports, and 673 had sailed during the week ending the 24th inst. The arrivals for the eight weeks ending the 24th inst. were 5,772, and sailings 5,507.

ANOTHER STEAMER TORPEDOED.

LONDON, February 25th.

The London steamer *Deftford* was blown up off Scarborough yesterday, and sank in twenty minutes. The crew saw a line of running foam indicating a torpedo. One man is missing. The remainder of the crew were buffeted by the storm till they were rescued by a passenger boat.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ALLIES' SUCCESSFUL WORK.

LONDON, February 26th.

5.35 p.m.

To-day's Paris *communiqué* says:—

Our artillery have demolished a blockhouse at Lombartzyde and some of the enemy's look-outs.

We maintained, in Champagne, fresh progress and repulsed all counter-attacks.

Our aviators threw sixty bombs on railway stations and trains and concentrations of the enemy. This bombardment was most effective.

A German attack in Argonne was immediately repulsed.

We have made fresh progress in Cheppy Wood and our artillery destroyed some armoured shelters.

The Germans have been unable to retake the trenches which we have captured.

LONDON, February 26th.

12.35 a.m.

The Paris evening *communiqué* says:—

Our artillery silenced and seriously damaged a German battery in the Lombartzyde region. The day was comparatively quiet from the Lys to Champagne.

Operations in the regions of Souain and Beau Sejour continued in our favour.

We captured a work north of Mesnil and decimated and scattered a marching column.

We also silenced a battery, exploded timbers, and destroyed a blockhouse near Four-de-Paris.

In Argonne we checked a German attack at Marie Therese.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

VIGOROUS FIGHTING.

LONDON, February 26th.

2.50 a.m.

Our vanguards between Kovno and Olyta, on the left bank of the Niemen, advanced far beyond the river. The Germans occupy the left bank in the region of Svetoiansk and Goja. A small detachment reached the right bank near the first-named place, where a battle was engaged in.

Fighting continues north of Grodno, on the upper Bobr, and around the Ossowicz fortress. The Germans on the right bank of the Narew are concentrating their efforts in the directions of Novo Grodka and Praszysz. Numerous German attacks were repulsed with heavy loss. The Germans defended a farm near Krasnoselz with extraordinary tenacity. We captured the farm, and 100 survivors surrendered.

On the left bank of the Vistula a German offensive near a farm at Moghely was shattered by our fire. Our infantry dashed in impetuously with the bayonet upon the retreating Germans, and after a hand-to-hand fight captured two lines of trenches and took 408 prisoners.

Our artillery dispersed three battalions advancing to the support from Bolimoff. There was a desperate battle in East Galicia, where, in a night attack, we dislodged the Austrians on the rivers Zolotaya, Stricla and Yotona. Bodies of Austrians were heaped on the roads.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CONSTANTINOPLE AFTER THE WAR.

WILL IT BE PERMANENTLY OCCUPIED BY RUSSIA?

LONDON, February 25th.

In the House of Commons, replying to a question as to whether Russia intended permanently to occupy Constantinople, Sir Edward Grey referred to M. Sazonoff's recent speech, in which the Russian Foreign Minister said that events on the Russo-Turkish frontier would bring Russia nearer to the realisation of problems bound up with Russia's access to the open sea. Sir Edward Grey said that was an aspiration with which Great Britain entirely sympathised. (Cheers.)

The precise form in which it would be realised would be settled with the terms of peace.

EXPENDITURE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, February 26th.

Mr. Asquith moves in the House of Commons on Monday a Supplementary Credit for all purposes of £37,000,000 for the year ending the 31st March, making an expenditure for the year of £362,000,000. The Prime Minister will also move a fresh Credit of £250,000,000 for the coming year.

THE SITUATION IN INDIA.

H.E. Major-General Kelly has received from the Chief of the General Staff at Delhi the following telegram:—

February 25th.

The situation in India continues generally satisfactory.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

JAPAN AND CHINA.

PEKING, February 26th.

Another Conference on the subject of the Japanese demands took place to-day.

TIBET SUBMITS TO CHINA.

PEKING, February 26th.

The *Journal de Pekin* states that the Tibetan Government has concluded a Treaty with China under which the Dalai Lama submits to the sovereignty of the Peking Government.

PRESIDENT'S GIFTS.

PEKING, February 26th.

The President's family has made a donation of \$3,000 to the funds which are being raised by an entertainment for French and Russian war charities. Liang Shih-yi has given \$600.

BAILIFF IN THE FAMILY HOUSE.

GUARDING VALUABLE PERSONAL EFFECTS.

The case in which Mr. Eldon Potter objects strongly to the presence of a bailiff in a Chinese family house again came before the Bankruptcy Court yesterday.

Mr. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. C. A. Hooper of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master), appearing for the petitioning creditor, the Bank of Taiwan Ltd., applied for the administration of the estate of Li Chui Fan (deceased) in bankruptcy. The petition was opposed by Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. Needham of Messrs. Evans and Needham).

The affidavit of the manager of the Bank set out that the estate of the deceased was indebted to the Bank of Taiwan in the sum of \$28,458.73, for principal and interest due on a promissory note dated January 23rd 1914, which was given to the Bank by Li Chui Fan. The Bank did not hold security on the estate, and information which he had obtained went to show that the estate was insufficient to pay the debts due therefor.

Mr. Jenkin explained the affidavits and the preliminary proceedings, and remarked that the nephew of the deceased, who was the executor, had put in an affidavit in which he claimed that the estate contained some very valuable leasehold properties. Inquiries which had been made showed that only six of the properties in the list given remained in the estate, and these six were heavily mortgaged.

Mr. Potter said there were three lakhs of dollars worth of property, and this had never been denied. The Official Receiver had been appointed interim Receiver, and a bailiff had been sitting down in the family house for the last six weeks. "It is a terrible thing," he added, "for a bailiff to be remaining in a house when it is admitted—at least it is not denied—that there is property worth three lakhs of dollars. Take the case of one of ourselves. The father dies, and a month afterwards somebody applies to put the estate into bankruptcy, and a bailiff is put in the house, and he cannot be removed. That applies with much more force in the case of a Chinese family of some standing in the Colony."

The Chief Justice remarked that the Official Receiver had informed him that the house contained some extremely valuable personal effects, in the way of curios, etc., and that as he had no way of guarding these than by placing the bailiff in the house, such a course appeared to be necessary.

Mr. Jenkin admitted that the procedure must cause pain, and said that if the other side would give an undertaking that none of the personal effects in the house would be removed, then the bailiff would be withdrawn.

Mr. Potter explained that Mr. H. Percy Smith was now in charge of the property, he having been appointed, on *ex parte* application, administrator *pendente lite* of the personal estate and effects of the deceased, and he would see that none of the personal effects were removed.

Mr. Jenkin said this would satisfy him, and the hearing was then adjourned.

Before the hearing of this petition, Mr. Potter had applied for the appointment of Mr. Smith, as administrator *pendente lite*, and this lordship granted the application, conditional on the order in bankruptcy being discharged.

In view of this, the Chief Justice suspended the receiving order, and the case will come on again next Friday.

WAR AND PROPERTY.

INTERESTING STATEMENTS IN A BANKRUPTCY ACTION.

At the Bankruptcy Court, yesterday, application was made for the rescission of the receiving order in the bankruptcy of one Ng Ping Sam, at the previous hearing of which it was mentioned that some of bankrupt's property had decreased in value by 25 per cent. since the outbreak of war.

Mr. E. J. Grist appeared for debtor, and Mr. Agassiz represented the petitioning creditor.

Mr. Sayer, Assistant Official Receiver, explained that a receiving order was made at the last bankruptcy day, and leave was given the Official Receiver to apply if insufficient assets were discovered. It had since been found that there were not considerable assets, as had been stated by debtor's solicitor, and he now applied for the receiving order to be made absolute. The report on the file showed that debtor had some real estate in Queen's Road Central and other places, but there were mortgages on these; in two instances as much as \$30,000 and \$32,000; and there carried interest at 3 per cent., and one month's interest was still due. Debtor's liabilities to secured creditors totalled \$254,900, and to unsecured creditors \$180,000.

Mr. Grist remarked that the report made did not refer to a valuation of debtor's property by an architect, which went to show that there was a margin of \$12,000. The friends and relatives of the debtor had offered the Official Receiver \$1,000 in cash to pay for advertisements which were necessary in carrying out the receiving order, and they were now prepared to make it \$2,000, which meant a margin of \$14,000. He therefore asked that the receiving order should not be rescinded.

Mr. Sayer said that according to present estimates the property was worth \$190,000, but it was mortgaged to the extent of \$192,000.

Mr. Agassiz also opposed the application. Before his lordship made such an order it was for the Official Receiver to show that there were no assets at the present time, and also, that there would be no assets at all available before debtor could obtain his discharge. If the property had depreciated in value on account of the war (he understood that this was the case), then it would naturally follow that the property would retain its proper market value when the war came to an end. On that ground alone, he submitted there was a possibility of assets. He did not admit that there were no assets at the present time, and there was also a possibility of more assets in the future. If the property decreased in value by 25 per cent. during the war, then it would naturally follow that it would increase by 25 per cent. when the war was over.

His lordship reserved his decision.

BANKRUPTCY COURT.

MINOR CASES.

Re Cruz Basto & Co. This was an application for adjudication.

The Official Receiver explained that a meeting of creditors had been held at which it was unanimously resolved that the partners in the firm, with the exception of Long Shui Kwan, should be adjudged bankrupt and that Mr. C. A. de Roza be appointed trustee. He asked his lordship to make the usual order, subject to Mr. de Roza finding a bond to the satisfaction of the Registrar.

The application was granted.

Re Jorge & Co. This was an application for adjudication.

The Official Receiver explained that at a meeting of creditors it was unanimously resolved that the debtor should be adjudged bankrupt, and that Mr. C. A. de Roza be appointed trustee.

The application was granted, and the appointment of Mr. de Roza confirmed.

JAPANESE SHOPKEEPER'S ACTION.

In the action heard before Mr. Justice Gompertz on Thursday, in which a Japanese shopkeeper sued a Chinese named Wat Kut San for \$1,000 damages for destroying silk belonging to plaintiff by throwing water upon it from an upper-floor verandah, Mr. P. W. Goldring yesterday asked for a re-hearing, saying that he had secured fresh information against the defendant. The Puisse Judge said he had no objection if Mr. Preston agreed, and advised Mr. Goldring to file a short affidavit.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held yesterday at the Council Chamber.

The following were present:—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, SIR FRANCIS HENRY MAY, K.C.M.G.

HIS EXCELLENCY MAJOR-GENERAL F. H. KELLY, C.B. (General Officer Commanding Troops).

Hon. Mr. CLAUD SEVERN (Colonial Secretary).

Hon. Mr. J. H. KEMP (Attorney-General).

Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMSON (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. W. CHATHAM, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. S. B. C. ROSS (Secretary for Chinese Affairs).

Hon. Mr. O. McI. MESSER (Captain Superintendent of Police).

Hon. Mr. Wei YUK, C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.

Hon. Mr. E. A. HEWITT, C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. E. SHELLEIM.

Hon. Mr. LAU CHU PAI.

Mr. M. J. BRENN (Clerk of Council).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed.

PAPERS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of H.E. the Governor, laid on the table the report of the cost of the Garrison of Hongkong, for 1913-14, and also the quarterly return of excesses on sub-heads met by savings under the heads of expenditure for the fourth quarter of 1914.

COST OF THE GARRISON 1913-14.

1.—Pay, etc., of the Army	£238,232
2.—Medical Services	6,275
3.—Education	1,026
6.—Lodging Allowance, Transport, etc.	65,502
7.—Supplies and Clothing	100,473
8.—Ordnance Department Establishments and General Stores	12,118
9.—Armaments and Engineering Stores	23,145
10.—Works and Buildings	28,541
11.—Miscellaneous Effective Services	462
13 and 14.—Non-Effective Charges—Home Effective Charges	46,195
Deferred Pay and Gratuities	24,804
Total cost of the Garrison	£546,417

Contribution in respect of 1913-1914 (vide Statement B.)

Amount by which cost exceeded contribution

—HONGKONG, 1913-14.

Military contribution in respect of the calendar year 1913.

£1,547,977 51

Three-fourths of this amount, being the contribution in respect of the period 1st April to 31st December, 1913.

£1,160,983 13

Add January, 1914, £141,581.66

Add February, 1914, £141,581.66

Add March, 1914, £141,581.66

£1,585,728 11

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of H.E. the Governor, laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 1 and 2, and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

TRAMWAY ORDINANCE RESOLUTION.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—I beg to move the following resolution:—

Whereas by the provisions of Section 7 of the Tramway Ordinance, 1902, it is *decreta* provided that subject to the approval of the Governor-in-Council after timely and adequate notification by public advertisement or otherwise of the intention of the Company to apply for such approval and after such approval has been confirmed by a resolution of the Legislative Council the Company may construct and maintain subject to the provisions of the said Ordinance and in accordance with plans to be previously deposited in the office of the Director of Public Works all such lines crossings passing places sidings junctions turnables and other works in addition to or as extension of those particularly specified in and authorized by the said Ordinance as may be approved of by the Governor-in-Council and may work and use the same:

And whereas timely and adequate notification by public advertisement of the intention of the Company to apply for the approval of the Governor-in-Council to the construction and maintenance of an additional curved line in Russell Street in accordance with a plan deposited in the office of the Director of Public Works has been given:

And whereas the Company has duly applied for the approval of the Governor-in-Council to the construction and maintenance of the said line:

Now it is hereby resolved that the approval of the Governor-in-Council so given as aforesaid shall be and is hereby confirmed.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

PRIVATE BILLS ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill intituled, "An Ordinance to provide for the payment of fees in respect of Private Bills."

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The "Objects and Reasons" attached to the Bill are as follows:—

The object of this Bill is to impose a fee to be paid in respect of private Bills. Numerous fees are payable in respect of such Bills in the United Kingdom and the total amount of the fees payable even in the simplest case considerably exceeds the fee which this Bill proposes to impose.

CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill intituled, "An Ordinance to provide for certificates of origin in respect of goods wares and merchandise sought to be imported from certain places and to provide for the furnishing of import manifests."

The "Objects and Reasons" attached to the Bill are as follows:—

The object of this Bill is to prevent the importation into the Colony of goods, produced or manufactured in enemy territory.

REGULATIONS ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill intituled, "An Ordinance to authorise the publication of an edition of the regulations rules and by-laws in force in the Colony on the 31st December, 1914."

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The "Objects and Reasons" attached to the Bill are as follows:—

The object of this Bill is to authorise the preparation of an edition of the regulations, rules and by-laws in force in the Colony on the 31st December, 1914, and to provide that such edition shall be the sole authoritative collection of such regulations, rules and by-laws.

SEDITIONS PUBLICATIONS (POSSESSION) ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill intituled, "An Ordinance to amend the law relating to Seditious Publications."

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The "Objects and Reasons" attached to the Bill are as follows:—

The object of this Bill is to make it an offence knowingly to be in possession of seditious newspapers books or other documents, and to give power to issue warrants to search for such newspapers books and other documents.

As the Bill provides for a general power of issuing warrants to search for seditious publications it proposes to repeal the particular power given by the latter portion of section 3 of the Seditious Publications Ordinance, 1914.

ZETLAND HALL.

Hon. Mr. SHELLEIM moved the second reading of the Bill intituled, "An Ordinance to provide for the incorporation of the Trustees of Inland Lot No. 3, and the buildings thereon known as Zetland Hall."

Hon. Mr. HEWITT seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

Council then went into Committee to consider the Bill clause by clause, after which, there being no amendment, Hon. Mr. SHELLEIM moved its third reading.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT seconded, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

HIS EXCELLENCY—Council stands adjourned till Thursday next.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee followed, the COLONIAL SECRETARY presiding. The following votes were passed:—

WAR EXPENDITURE.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$50,000 in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, War Department Expenditure.

The CHAIRMAN—At the end of 1913 we took votes of this kind and afterwards rescinded them, and at the end of the year took a vote for the actual expenditure incurred, \$78,200, but there is certain expenditure which has arisen, and the Acting Treasurer has requested that a vote of \$50,000 might be taken to cover expenditure for the first half-year, or possibly a longer period, and this has taken a vote of \$50,000. Of course this has no reference to any expenditure incurred up to the present, but merely to have the vote before the Council in the ordinary way.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—Money handed at the first half of this year?

The CHAIRMAN—Yes. I think it is very probable that this vote will be rescinded again, and a definite vote with items put forward at a later date, as before, but the Governor recommends the Council to vote this sum at present to cover expenditure that is, of course, going on.

DESKS FOR VICTORIA BRITISH SCHOOL.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$150 in aid of the vote Education, Special Expenditure, A.—Department of Director of Education, Victoria British School, Desks.

The CHAIRMAN—This is merely a vote that has been approved for the purchase of some desks, but for some reason the masters have never applied for it, and it was never spent, but the need for these desks—for which no provision has been made—is just as urgent, and therefore it has been necessary to come to the Council for this amount.

KEATING'S POWDER



IT SOMETIMES HAPPENS

"Mother! Mother! Mother! Sprinkle Keating's over me. For I've been on a street car and caught a hungry fly."

KILLS BUGS

ALL INSECTS.

HIMROD'S

Gives Instant Relief

No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from—whether **ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, NASAL CATARRH, OR ORDINARY COUGH.**

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40 YEARS of Chemical and Country IMITATIONS.

CURE FOR ASTHMA

RIGAUD'S KANANGA

OF JAPAN

TOILET WATER



Beware of Imitations.

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GREEN OLD AGE

Assured by the Occasional Use of
Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

To reach a green old age and enjoy good health can only be obtained by the care of the system. It is from the little irregularities of the system that the common ailments arise, and nature gives many indications of the approach of these complaints which, if treated at once, may be warded off. Growing old ought not to mean growing weak and feeble. It does not mean weakness or feebleness for those who eat with a good appetite and sound digestion. It is of the utmost importance that old people should retain the power to digest and assimilate food, which is the sole source of physical strength. When age brings feebleness, it is generally because of the failure to assimilate the nutrition contained in food. To those in declining years who find that Nature responds less readily to the demands made upon her, and who need a mild yet searching remedy to keep their system in proper working order, there is nothing like **Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.**

They are a perfect Blood Purifier and positive and permanent cure for Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Headaches, Sallow Complexion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Piles, Blotches, and all Female Ailments.

DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS

For Sale by Watkins, Ltd., Wholesale and Retail Agents, and Chemists and Stores generally, at 6d. per bottle, or will be forwarded on receipt of price by The W. H. COMSTOCK Co., Ltd., (Sole Proprietors) 21 Farringdon Avenue, London, England.

THEY DO NOT WEAKEN. THEY DO NOT SICKEN. THEY DO NOT GRIPE.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of **Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged.** Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme) France.

AGENTS:—CALDECK, MACGREGOR & Co., HONGKONG.

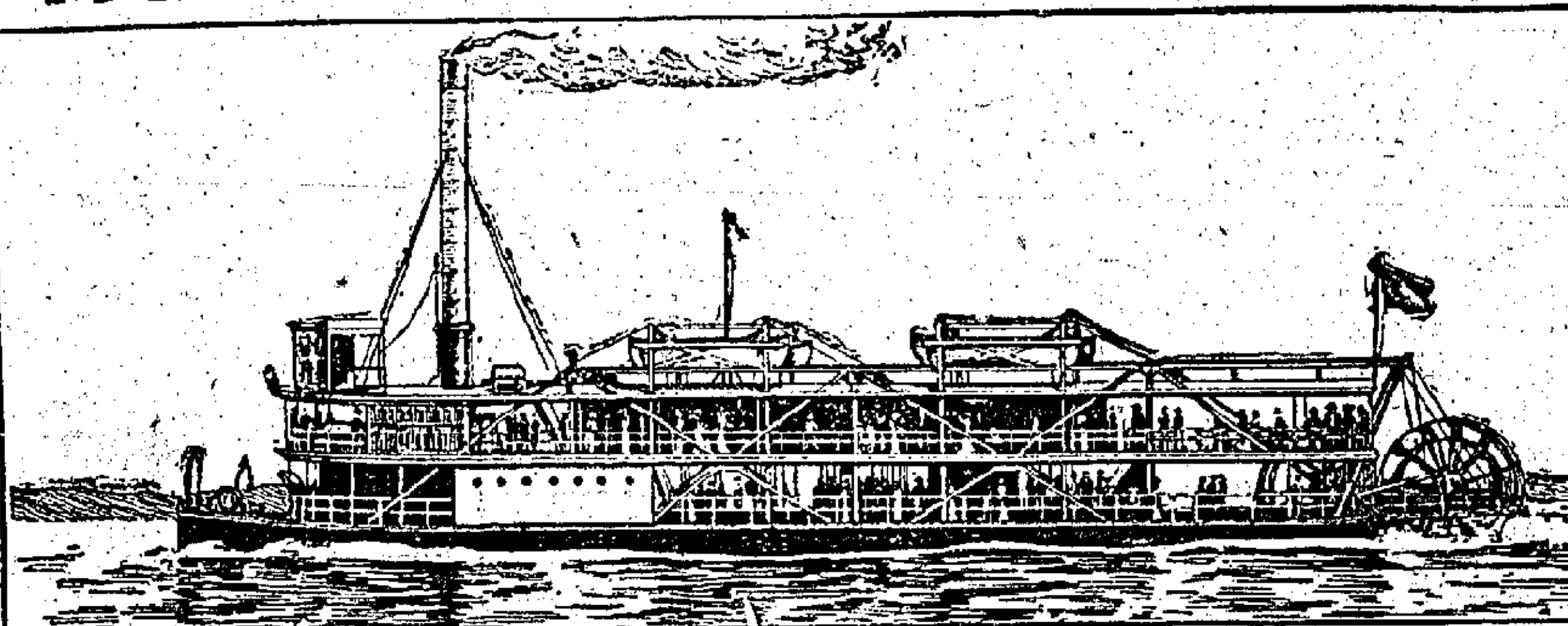
The Signature.

To distinguish the original and genuine **Worcestershire Sauce** from the many imitations, see that the signature of **Lea & Perrins** appears in **White** across the **Red** label on every bottle.

No other sauce has such an exquisitely delicate flavour, or such a reputation among discriminating people in every part of the world.

Lea & Perrins

YARROW'S SHALLOW-DRAUGHT STEAMERS.



YARROW'S make a speciality of SHALLOW-DRAUGHT RIVER STEAMERS, either propelled by a STERN-WHEEL or by SCREWS WORKING IN TUNNELS, fitted with YARROW'S PATENT HINGED FLAP, by which means a considerable increase in speed is obtained without increase of cost. Vessels can be delivered whole, in pieces, or in floatable sections arranged so that they may be readily united while afloat.

For particulars apply to—

YARROW & Co., Ltd., Shipbuilders, GLASGOW. (Formerly of POPLAR, LONDON.)

AMERICAN BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

SPEECH BY PRESIDENT WILSON.

In the course of a speech at the convention of the American Electric Railway Association in Washington on the 26th ult., President Wilson said:—

"It seems to me that I can say with a good deal of confidence that we are upon the eve of a new era of enterprise and prosperity."

"Enterprise has been checked in this country for almost twenty years, because men were moving amongst a maze of interrogation points. They did not know what was going to happen to them. All sorts of regulations were proposed and it was a matter of uncertainty what sort of regulation was going to be adopted. All sorts of charges were made against business, as if business were at fault, when most men know that the great majority of business men were honest, were public-spirited, were intending the right thing, and the many were made afraid because the few did not do what was right."

METHOD OF CONTROL FOUND.

"The most necessary thing, therefore, was for us to agree, as we did by slow stages agree, upon the main particulars of what ought not to be done and then to put our laws in such shape as to correspond with that general judgment. I for one, have never doubted that if America was of one principle, I have never doubted that all America believed in doing what was fair and honourable and of good report. But the method of control by law against the small minority that was recalcitrant against these principles was a thing that I found difficult to determine upon. And it was a very great burden, let me say, to fall upon a particular administration of this Government to undertake practically the whole business of final definition. That is what has been attempted by the Congress now about to come to a close. It has attempted the definitions for which the country had been getting ready or trying to get ready for nearly half a generation."

"It will require a period of test to determine whether we have successfully defined them or not, but no one needs to have it proved to him that it was necessary to define them and remove the uncertainties, and that the uncertainties being removed, common understandings are possible and a universal co-operation."

"In the first place, I feel that the mists and mischiefs of suspicion that have filled the business world have now been blown away. I believe that we have passed the era of suspicion and have come now into the era of confidence. Knowing the elements we have to deal with, we can deal with them, and with that confidence of knowledge we can have confidence of enterprise. And that enterprise is going to mean this: Nobody is henceforth going to be afraid of or suspicious of any business merely because it is big."

EASIER FOR BIG FELLOW.

"If my judgment is correct, nobody has been suspicious of any business merely because it was big, but they have been suspicious whenever they thought that the bigness was being used to take an unfair advantage. We all have to admit that it is easier for a big fellow to take advantage of you than for a little fellow to take advantage of the big fellow. But bond having been given for the big fellow, we can sleep nights."

"The era of private business in the sense of business conducted with the money of the partners—I mean of the managing partners—is practically passed, not only in this country, but almost everywhere. Therefore, almost all business has this direct responsibility to the public in general. We owe a constant report to the public, whose money we are constantly asking for in order to conduct the business itself. Therefore, we have got to trade not only on our credit, but on the confidence that we cultivate. There is a new atmosphere for business. The oxygen that the lungs of modern business takes in is the oxygen of the public confidence, and if you have not got that, your business is essentially paralyzed and asphyxiated."

STABLE BASIS NECESSARY.

"I take it that we are in a position now to come in on a common understanding, knowing that only a common understanding will be the stable basis of business and that what we want for the business hereafter is the same kind of liberty that we want for the individual. The liberty of the individual is limited with the greatest sharpness where his actions come into collision with the interests of the community he lives in."

"There have been times—I will not specify them, but there have been times—when the field looked free, but when there were favours received from the managers of the course, when there were advantages given, inside tracks accorded, practices which would block the other runner, rules which would exclude the amateur who wanted to get in. That may be a free field, but there is favour, there is partiality, there is preference, there is covert advantage taken of somebody and, while it looks very well from the grandstand, there are men whom you can find who were not allowed to get into the track and test their powers against the other men who were racing for the honours of the day."

STRONG ARE NOT BARRED.

"I think it is a serviceable figure. It means this, that you are not going to be barred from the contest because you are big and strong and you are not going to be penalized because you are big and strong, but you are going to be made to observe the rules of the track and not get in anybody's way except as you can get out of his way by having more vigour and skill than he has. It has the spirit of true sportsmanship that ought to get into everything, and men who equal, when they get beaten that way, do not deserve our pity."

"Some men are going to get beaten because they have not the brains; they have not the initiative; they have not the skill; they have not the knowledge; they have not the same capacity; that other men have. They will have to be employees; they will have to be used where they can be used. We do not need to conceal from ourselves there are varieties of capacity in the world. Some men have heads, but they are not particularly furnished."

"RULES OF THE GAME."

"There are, therefore, I suppose, certain rules of the game. I will mention what seems to me some of them. I have already mentioned one of them by way of illustration. First of all is the rule of publicity—not doing anything under cover, letting the public know what you are doing and judge of it according as it is. There are a great many businesses in this country that have fallen under suspicion because they were so secretive, when there was nothing so secret that was dishonourable. Publicity which is required in sport is required in business. Let's see how you are running the game."

"Then, in the second place, there is a full equivalent for the money you receive, the full equivalent in service; not trying to skip in the service in order to increase profits above a reasonable return, but trying to make the profits proportioned to the satisfaction of the people that you serve. There is not any more solid foundation for business than that."

CONSCIENCE IN BUSINESS.

"Then, in the third place, this game requires something more than ordinary sport. It requires a certain kind of conscience in business, a certain feeling that we are, after all, in this world because we are expected to make good according to the standards of the people we live with. That, after all, gentlemen, is the chief compulsion that is laid on all of us."

"Then, the fourth rule, as it seems to me, is the rule of having the spirit of service. I know men in this city—there are men in the scientific bureau of this Government whom I could cite—who could make very big salaries, but who prefer the satisfaction of doing things that will serve the whole community, and doing them just as well as they possibly can be done. I, for one, am proud of the scientific bureau of this Government."

Concluding with a reference to his belief in freedom of speech, the President said:—"I have been subjected to free speech myself, and it is hard to endure sometimes, because the office of the President seems to be the clearing-house for original ideas. I am brought more original ideas per diem, I dare say, than any other person in the country, and therefore pay the penalty of freedom of speech."

FUTURE FOREIGN POLICY.

HOW RUSSIA IS TO BE "DETACHED."

Professor Anschütz, the well-known Berlin jurist, delivered last week a lecture on "Future Problems of German Policy." The lecture, which was one of a series by distinguished Germans, seems to be interesting as showing the sort of wild schemes which are simmering in German minds. Unlike the politicians, who are devoting themselves merely to the question how much territory the German Empire is to annex, Professor Anschütz says that, national unity being one of Germany's most important political possessions, she would be injured by any extensions of territory in Europe, except such as might be dictated by purely military requirements.

He disclaims any desire to annex the Russian Baltic Provinces, which contain only about 5 per cent. of Germany, and only about 5 per cent. of Germany, and he proposes that Belgium shall be an "independent" protectorate of the German Empire, subordinated to Germany by Customs and military conventions, and so prevented from playing again the part that it has played in the present war. It is also argued that it would be a mistake to establish an independent Poland, as at the best it might only be another Belgium, while the annexation of Russian Poland would prevent future good relations with Russia. As regards annexation, Germany must look, not to Europe, but to the colonies. She must not only recover what she has lost, but must acquire valuable additions.

GREAT BRITAIN'S FUTURE.

Professor Anschütz proceeded to sketch the future of German foreign policy. One of its main tasks must be "to detach at least one Power from the circle that has closed round Germany, and to assure at any rate its neutrality against the event of a future war." England is out of the question for this purpose, and must be "fought to the bitter end." France is separated from Germany for ever by her "wounded vanity." There remains only Russia, who must be compelled to abandon once and for all her ambitions in the Balkans, thus ending the opposition between Petrograd and Vienna, and to turn away her eyes from Constantinople to the Far East, where her interests will come into fresh collision with those of England. When Russia then comes to war with England, and perhaps with Japan, Germany's place must be at the side of Russia "so that British world supremacy may be finally overthrown."

It appears from all this that Great Britain is to be spared from annihilation in the present war, but that Germany will afterwards be in a position to manipulate the policy of the Allies at will for her own ultimate purposes.

ACTION OF PORTUGUESE ARMY OFFICERS.

The movement of protest against the action of the Government in arresting the officers concerned in the late movement is spreading—says *The Times* Lisbon correspondent. Nearly all officers in the artillery, sappers, and engineers, and in many other regiments, have surrendered their swords, asking to be considered under arrest. They specially condemn the Government's action in describing the initial movement of protest against the transfer of officers as being Monarchical. This is declared to be utterly untrue.

Three brothers named Bailey, of Walton-on-Thames, joined the Royal Army Medical Corps together on the outbreak of war. By a freakish stroke of fortune they were all promoted to the rank of sergeant together.

FOR FACE AND HANDS



CUTICURA SOAP

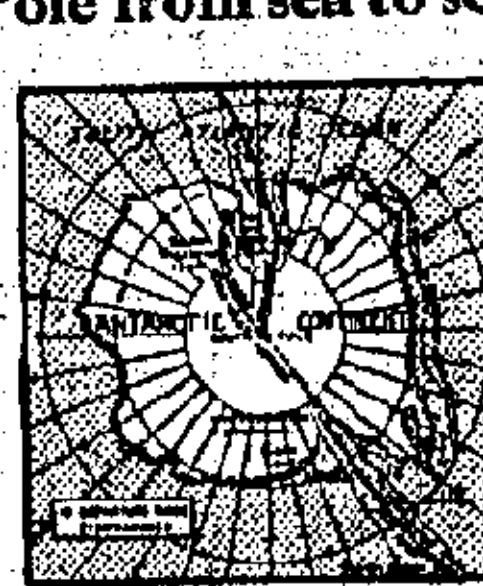
And Cuticura Ointment are world favorites because they restore the natural purity and beauty of the skin, scalp, hair and hands when marred by unsightly conditions.

Samples Free by Post

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Sample of each with 25c. box free from nearest depot: New York, 25, Chambers St.; London, 10, Tottenham Court Rd.; Sydney, 10, Market St.; Melbourne, 10, Collins St.; Hong Kong, 10, Queen's Rd. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold by all chemists and druggists.

Sir Ernest Shackleton's Route

1,700 miles across the South Pole from sea to sea.



Writing to the agent entrusted with the purchase of the stores for the forthcoming expedition, Sir Ernest Shackleton, uses these words:

"The question of the concentrated beef supply is most important—it must be Bovril."

Men who trust their lives to their food take no risks and Sir Ernest Shackleton, planning this expedition with as intimate a knowledge of stores as of ice and snow, has recognized the value of Bovril.

Your child

can be made healthier and stronger by giving SCOTT'S now. It enriches the blood and provides easily-digested nutrition for bone, nerve, muscle and brain formation. It prevents and overcomes the ill effects of whooping cough, measles, bronchitis, teething troubles and a host of childhood ailments. Accept only

SCOTT'S Emulsion

Sold by all Chemists.

MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all irregularities. Restores the blood, enriches the system, and is the first step of any treatment in the case of women. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all ailments of the system. It is sold by all chemists and druggists.

Beetham's La-rola

Makes the Skin as SOFT as VELVET, and keeps it SOFT, GLOWING and WHITE all the year round. Removes and prevents Roughness, Redness, Irritation, Tan, etc. COOLING and REFRESHING DURING THE SUMMER HEAT.

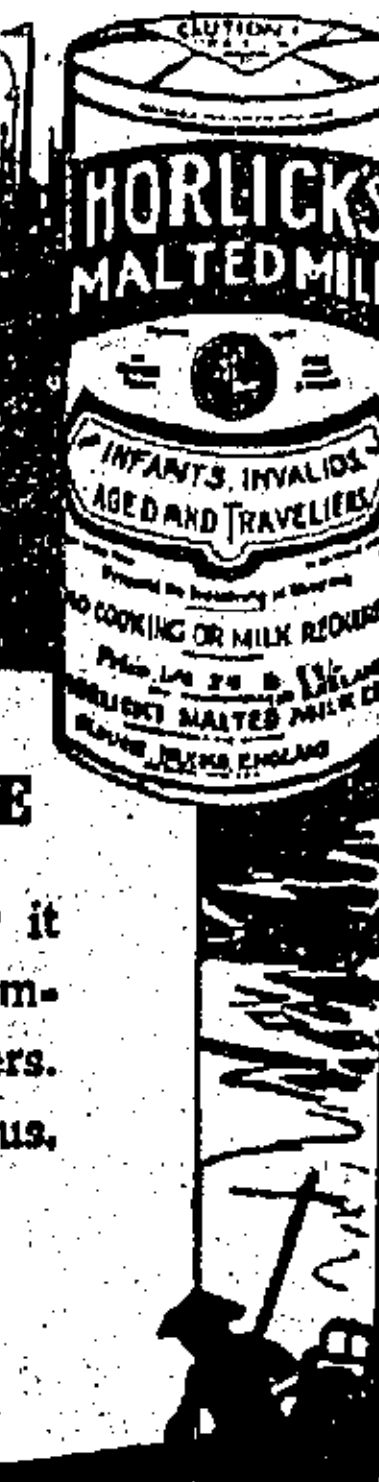
M. BEETHAM & SON, CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.



You have been all over the world, Jack. What have you seen?

In most places, sonny I've seen

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HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

IN THE BUSY STRESS OF LIFE

Horlick's proves a veritable pick-me-up, for it helps nature to impart life and vitality to impoverished blood and impaired digestive powers. Made in a moment—no cooking. Most delicious.

Of all Chemists and Stores, in 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6 and 11/- (in England).

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Better make certain of securing whisky of absolute reliability by specifying

JOHNNIE WALKER

than run the risk of getting immature spirit by merely ordering "whisky."

Guaranteed same quality throughout the world.

To safeguard these ages our policy for the future is the policy of the past. First and foremost to see that the margin of stocks over sales is always large enough to maintain our unique quality.

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GERMAN RULE IN BELGIUM. STORY OF CARDINAL'S ARREST. A PROTEST AGAINST ATROCITIES.

Cardinal Mercier's masterly defiance of the German Governor-General of Belgium has been followed by diplomatic representations at Rome, where he is said to be counting upon the support of the representatives of the Allied Powers.

The attitude taken up by the Cardinal Archbishop of Malines meets with the support, not only of Catholics, but even of freethinkers in Belgium, where he is acclaimed as the man who had the courage to express what was in the hearts of all. The Pastoral has had the effect of fortifying the moral courage of the people.

A Belgian gentleman who has arrived in London after a visit to the Archbishop's Palace at Malines, states that he found a German sentry posted at the door. He handed in a letter addressed to the Cardinal, and was received by a representative of his Eminence, who said that it was Cardinal Mercier's wish that everybody should know that he was virtually under arrest in his own Palace.

When Baron von Bissing succeeded Baron von der Goltz as Governor-General of Belgium he sought to carry favour with the Catholic Church by withdrawing the prohibition of the former Governor-General on the Cardinal's communicating with the priests of his diocese. But anger at the Cardinal's Pastoral led von Bissing to change his tone. He summoned three of his officers and ordered them to arrest the Cardinal, who was threatened with being sent to Germany. Before the officers had time to leave the Governor they were hurriedly stopped by a German diplomat named Von der Lancken, who ordered them to stay until he returned. He then questioned von Bissing, who stated that exemplary punishment must be meted out for the circulation of the Pastoral.

OFFENCE TO CATHOLIC FEELING.

Von der Lancken warned the Governor-General against precipitate action, pointing out that, in Belgium, Church and State were separate, and that the Archbishop was responsible only to the Pope. He added that to arrest the Cardinal would be to offend Catholic feeling, and might provoke a religious rising that in turn might cause a ferment among German Catholics; further, that the Governor-General ran the risk of being repudiated by the Kaiser himself. Von Bissing seemed to be impressed by these arguments, and told an officer to countermand the previous instructions to the three officers who were, he thought, already on the way to Malines. They had, however, not left the Governor-General's premises. Von der Lancken's advice was that diplomatic action should be taken in Rome to induce the Pope to persuade Cardinal Mercier to withdraw the Pastoral, or that part of it which had given offence to Germans. The Governor-General then decided not to arrest the Cardinal, but to apprehend the publisher of the document and seize all available copies on the ground that the Pastoral had not been submitted to the Censor. Von der Lancken assented.

On January 1st Von der Lancken motored over to Malines from Brussels and arrived at the house of the publisher, M. Dussan, about 10 o'clock in the evening. He warned Dussan that he ran the risk of being punished and ordered him not to distribute any further copies. The interview terminated about 2 o'clock in the morning, and Von der Lancken returned to Brussels.

Within four hours he was back at Malines and met the Cardinal, just as the latter was on his way from the Palace to the Cathedral to celebrate early Mass. Wishing to discuss the situation with him, Von der Lancken intimated to the Cardinal that he could not proceed to the service. He then accused him of trying, by means of his Pastoral, to provoke disaffection. The Cardinal, on his part, protested against the atrocities committed by German troops upon innocent civilians, and added that it was only considerations of good taste which prevented a protest being made in the Pastoral against the violation of Belgian nuns by German soldiers.

REFUSAL TO WITHDRAW THE PASTORAL.

Von der Lancken called upon Cardinal Mercier to withdraw the portions of the Pastoral which had given offence to Germany, but the ecclesiastic declined to withdraw a word of it. Thereupon the German official gave the Archbishop to understand that he was to remain in his Palace and not to leave the precincts. He forbade him to carry out his intention of proceeding to Antwerp on the following Sunday on the occasion of the Feast of the Sacred Heart. The Cardinal was further forbidden to have any communication with his clergy and this veto is said to be still in force.

Next day a motor-car arrived at the Palace and a German captain, followed by a soldier, alighted. The officer told his man to keep guard at the entrance. It was 8.30 in the morning, and the officer presented at the door a sealed letter addressed to the Cardinal in German handwriting, with demand for a reply for him to take back to the Governor. The captain saw the Cardinal, who informed him that he could not reply to so peremptory a demand and did not know German. However, he promised to answer the letter later in the day. The officer demanded an instant reply, but had to wait until 5 o'clock the same evening before he received it, having been ordered not to return to Brussels without a reply. During the intervening hours the Cardinal was carefully watched. When he left the Palace to call upon his Vicar-General the German officer and soldier followed at his heel.

In his letter of reply the Cardinal made no concession and withdrew nothing at all. On the contrary, he justified the Pastoral, the effect of which, he said, so far from fomenting trouble, would calm the people. He denied the allegation of the Governor-General that he was willing to retract any statement made in the Pastoral.

Baron von Bissing, as a result, re-enforced the veto regarding communication with clergy, which he had withdrawn on taking up office, and exceeded his powers by assuming the right to address the clergy himself.

M. Everard, the principal priest at Brussels, went to Malines on January 8th with a copy of the Governor-General's manifesto. This he showed to the Cardinal, who expressed surprise and indignation at its contents.

On January 10th the Pastoral was again read in the churches, wherever copies could be obtained. Meanwhile the Cardinal had been kept to all intents and purposes a prisoner in his Palace. The Governor-General at Brussels still continued his effort to deceive the public as to the Cardinal's position, and compelled the Belgian newspapers to publish communications stating that Cardinal Mercier had never been prevented from freely exercising his pastoral duties, and that the controversy should now be considered at an end.

POLITICAL UNREST IN CHINA. AWAKENING OF MILITARY SPIRIT.

[BY "THE TIMES" PEKING CORRESPONDENT.]

Matters are fairly quiet in China. There is some uneasiness in the provinces owing to rumours of a third revolution. In Kwangtung especially talk runs high, this being due to a recent attempt of brigands, no doubt backed by some rebels, to take the town of Fatsan by force. In the Yangtze region there is considerable political unrest. The officials in all provinces are taking drastic measures to suppress rebel organizations and arrest suspected persons. There have been many executions. The Government seems to be confident that it will be able to avert any uprising, or at least to suppress quickly any that might break out.

A few weeks ago much excitement was caused by wild rumours of a Manchurian conspiracy, aiming at the overthrow of the Republic. There was no reason for the excitement, and little for the rumours. Some sexagenarian scholars were guilty of writing essays expressing the desirability of the return to power of the Manchus, but their action was quite above board and not in the nature of an intrigue. Several were arrested, and this gave rise to the wild tales that quickly spread through the capital and the provinces. There was no justification for alarm or for the statement that a conspiracy or any widespread movement was afoot.

A NEW MODEL ARMY.

The most important recent development in the country is the movement to awaken a military spirit in the people. The President has issued a Mandate ordering sacrifices to be made to the spirits of the general of the Han Dynasty and a general of the Sung Dynasty, the Board of Rites being instructed to prepare the ceremony to be followed. A model army is in process of formation. The President is the head, and the rank and file will be composed of "educated men." Even officers in the Regular Army are privates in the model body. In my opinion this studied effort to stir the people to adopt or accept militarism is the most important movement that has taken place since the Republic was formed.

The Tibetan question has reached a deadlock. The President feels unable to make the arrangement desired by Britain owing to possible opposition from the province. He feels that it would be much loss of face to withdraw the troops from Chiampo—even a few miles. For the time being the question is hung up. The Kiakhta conference is progressing slowly. There appears to be a hitch between the Mongols and the Chinese, though the Russians are bringing pressure to bear on the Chinese Government. The Minister for Foreign Affairs gives assurance that an adjustment satisfactory to Russia will be made.

FINANCE.

As regards finances, the Government claims to be obtaining sufficient funds from the provinces to meet all administrative needs. Inspired paragraphs in the local Press credit the Government with possessing considerable means. The Government, in spite of this, continues to burke paying any of the numerous short-term loans long overdue. Likewise desperate efforts are being made to borrow money from foreign sources—particularly in America. So far no success has attended these efforts. Dr. Morrison is doing his utmost to persuade the Government to pay off the short-term debts, and he has to be credited with success in securing a compilation of outstanding loans which is now practically accurate. Up to this time the Government had no list showing all its indebtedness; and no single official was aware of the total amount outstanding in small debts.

The war is having a serious effect upon trade. Railway receipts are also affected, and lack of funds is hampering railway construction. The Nanking-Nanchang-Pingliang line is, however, being surveyed, but the engineers connected with Pauling's line through Kweichow have been recalled to England. Work on the Hukwang line (British section) is proceeding. The Americans are protesting that fair treatment is not being accorded them regarding tenders. Complaints have been lodged by them with the Minister of Communications, the charge being made against Mr. Cox, the British engineer, that he is discriminating against them. This is an old bone of contention. French and Belgian activities have practically ceased for the time being. As to the capture of German trade, the great need is for organization and for the representation of British firms by responsible representatives—men able to quote prices and accept orders. This was to have been attended to, but so far nothing visible has been done. The Germans are still carrying on their campaign against Great Britain. Chinese papers are subsidized, and the two foreign papers here are now virtually controlled by them. Both projects to be conducted in Chinese interests with a policy of impartiality towards foreign questions.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

In tens of thousands of cases where people have suffered from digestive troubles—pain after eating, loss of appetite, biliousness, constipation, flatulence, headaches, and the loss of energy which leaves you quite limp—Mother Seigel's Syrup has strikingly proved its value. This splendid herbal remedy, which has enjoyed a wide-world reputation for more than 40 years, tones up and strengthens the digestive organs, sharpens the appetite, and regulates the whole system. Then you not only eat your food with a relish, but more important still, the food enriches your blood, nourishes your body, increases your strength and vitality, and makes you look well, feel well, and keep well.

WILL FREE YOU

Mrs. J. Smith, of 89, Curry Street, East London, Cape Province, writes on January 27th, 1914:—"I look back to six years ago as being one of the worst times of my career. I was often subject to a sour and unpleasant eruption of wind after eating, continual bouts of headache, and palpitation of the heart. My digestive organs became so run down that I was often subject to bilious attacks; I was usually worn out and drowsy, and became fatigued by the smallest effort. When feeling at my worst, I tried Mother Seigel's Syrup, and it gave me splendid relief. After using a few bottles my troubles quite left me. A seasonable use of this remedy keeps my husband, myself and children always in good health."

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GENERAL AGENTS
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4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME.	FLAG & REG	BIRTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	SARDINIA	Brit. str.	—	J. T. Jeffery	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 12th Mar., at Noon.
LONDON & SINGAPORE, VIA PENANG, COLOMBO, &c.	NARUKU	Brit. str.	—	A. Collyer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 21st Mar., at 10 A.M.
LONDON	CARNARVONSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	...	JARDINE, MATTHEWSON & Co., LD.	On 14th Apr.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	VILLE DE LA CROIX	Frans. str.	—	S. Wada	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	To-day.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & SINGAPORE, &c.	MISHIMA MARU	Jan. str.	—	...	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 11th Mar., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & LIVERPOOL	AWA MARU	Jan. str.	—	T. Hori	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 20th Mar.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SHANTUNG VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	MEXICO MARU	Jan. str.	—	N. Kobayashi	OSAKA SHOSHN KAISHA	On 3rd Mar., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TAOMIA VIA MANILA & JAPAN	INERASHIRI	Brit. str.	—	...	J. JARDINE, MATTHEWSON & Co., LD.	On 9th Mar., at 3 P.M.
NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL	ST. EGBERT	Brit. str.	—	...	To-morrow.	On 17th Mar.
NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL	INDRAKUALA	Brit. str.	—	...	JARDINE, MATTHEWSON & Co., LD.	On 6th Mar.
BOSTON NEW YORK VIA SUEZ	PERSTA	Aus. str.	—	J. Hill	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 2nd Mar., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	KORRA	Aus. str.	—	A. W. Nelson	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 9th Mar., at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	CHUYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. G. Stevens	TOTO KISEN KAISHA	On 22nd Mar., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	...	TOTO KISEN KAISHA	On 27th Apr., at 10.30 A.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	ANVO MARU	Jap. str.	—	E. S. Baikie	TOTO KISEN KAISHA	On 10th Mar.
MEXICAN, PANAMA & CHILE PORTS VIA JAPAN	ST. ALBANS	Brit. str.	—	Soyeda	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 12th Mar., at 11 A.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	TANGO MARU	Dut. str.	—	Bradley	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th Mar., at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TINTAP	Dut. str.	—	Yagi	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	KOTANG	Jap. str.	—	Okamoto	JARDINE, MATTHEWSON & Co., LD.	On 3rd Mar., at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKEO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Shane	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th Mar., at 10 A.M.
MOJI & KOBE	IYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Morse	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 2nd Mar., at Noon.
TIENTSIN	HUIKHOV	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. S. Jones	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	BANGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. T. Jeffery	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 11 P.M.
SHANGHAI	YINGOHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	Spencer Wilde	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 1st Mar., at 11 P.M.
SHANGHAI	SARDINIA	Brit. str.	—	A. Collyer	JARDINE, MATTHEWSON & Co., LD.	On 2nd Mar., at 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI	HANGSANG	Brit. str.	—	Eedy	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 2nd Mar.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NAMUR	Brit. str.	—	W. F. Richard	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th Mar., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	ANNU	Brit. str.	—	Date	JARDINE, MATTHEWSON & Co., LD.	On 5th Mar., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	Jap. str.	—	Yoshikawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 7th Mar.
SHANGHAI & KOBE	SANUKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Butler	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th Mar., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI & KOBE YOKOHAMA	ATSUBA MARU	Brit. str.	—	Y. Yamamoto	DAVID SALOMON & Co., LTD.	On 16th Mar.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	PIRENA	Dut. str.	—	Lloyd Jones	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	KAIJO MARU	Jan. str.	—	A. H. Stewart	OSAKA SHOSHN KAISHA	On 2nd Mar., at 2 P.M.
POOHOW VIA SWATOW & AMOY	CHENWAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. O. Passmore	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 2 P.M.
SWATOW	HAINAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. W. Evans	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & POOHOW	HAIOHING	Brit. str.	2 h.	A. E. Hodgins	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	On 2nd Mar., at 1 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & POOHOW	HAITAN	Brit. str.	1 h.	W. G. G. Leask	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	On 5th Mar., at 1 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & POOHOW	HAITANG	Brit. str.	—	Sidford	JARDINE, MATTHEWSON & Co., LD.	On 9th Mar., at 1 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	P. Rolfe	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 3 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	THAK	Brit. str.	—	S. Tokushige	JARDINE, MATTHEWSON & Co., LD.	On 2nd Mar., at 4 P.M.
MANILA	YUKSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	K. Hatori	JARDINE, MATTHEWSON & Co., LD.	On 6th Mar., at 3 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHENYANG	Brit. str.	—	T. Yamaguchi	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd Mar., at 10 A.M.
TAMBUK & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	DEIJI MARU	Jap. str.	—	C. J. Matlock	OSAKA SHOSHN KAISHA	On 3rd Mar., at 8 A.M.
ANPING & TAKAO VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SOGURI MARU	Jap. str.	—	E. J. Tadd	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
BATAVIA, CHEERIBON, SAMARANG & COLOMBO	THIMANONK	Dut. str.	—	D. A. Gardiner	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 5th Mar., at 10 A.M.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	KANAGAWA MARU	Jan. str.	—	Nakamura	OSAKA SHOSHN KAISHA	On 6th Mar., at Noon.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, & COLOMBO	SAIGON MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. Wheeler	JARDINE, MATTHEWSON & Co., LD.	On 2nd Mar., at 3 P.M.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, & COLOMBO	CHUNGSANG	Brit. str.	—	Langlands	JARDINE, MATTHEWSON & Co., LD.	On 4th Mar.
SINGAPORE & PENANG	LANSANG	Brit. str.	—	A. Kennedy	THE BANK LINE LTD.	On 5th Mar.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	SALAMUK	Brit. str.	—	W. Fror	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 5th Mar., at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON & CALCUTTA	KAWACHI MARU	Brit. str.	—	D. W. Ritchie	JARDINE, MATTHEWSON & Co., LD.	On 10th Mar.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUENSANG	Brit. str.	—	Trowbridge	DAVID SALOMON & Co., LD.	To-day, at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	ORISSA	Brit. str.	—	...	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 8 A.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KINGSANG	Brit. str.	—	...	JARDINE, MATTHEWSON & Co., LD.	On 3rd Mar., at 10 A.M.
SANDAKAN	LOESANG	Brit. str.	—	...	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th Mar., at 10 A.M.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	SINGAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	...	...	...
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	...	...	...	...	...	...
HAIPHONG	...	...	...	...	...	...

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong. **Sunday in Lent, 24th February, 1915.** Holy Communion (11.00 a.m.). **Stations (11 a.m.)** Responses: Morning. Psalms: Hooper. Psalms: Hooper. Morning. Benedict: Hopkins. Elsey. Hopkins. Jubilate: Hooley (7th morning). H. mns: 162, 37, (T. 4) Evanson (5.45 p.m.). Responses: Fextel. Psalms: Goss. Magnificat: Hivernal (7th evening). Nunc Dimitt: Wesley. Hymns: 271, 512, and 94. Psalm 51, 137. N.B.—Psalm 57, verses 5, 6, 13, 14, 33, 34, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826,

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hong-

Address	From
Alex. M.	Darwin
Contercy 57, Connaught Road,	Perth
Fernandes, Aberdeen Road,	
No. 7, Top F'er	Macao
Henry, Victoria Theatre	Shanghai
Kwan Hing Lung	Nagasaki
Leverard (2)	Liverpool
Liechonglong	Bombay
Manwill	New York
Rein	Taipei
Sands, 12, Bridge, 46, Szeard	
Floor	Macao
Senglim	Rangoon
Silvz, Francis, Hongkong	
Hotel	Macao

Following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

ADDRESS	FROM
Kowmoon Tiengho, No. 9, Yingkiat Street	Amoy
Kwongchonglang	Shanghai
Sheilangmoh Hienchuntong, Canton Street	Shanghai
Xeshine	Moji
Neitaichun	Shanghai
Fukui Maru	Kobe
Cheongwo Oshini	Yokohama
Gretchandoff	Petrograd

On the 26th at noon.—The anti-cyclone and continental depression have moved eastward; the former is now central over N. Japan, and the latter over the Yellow Sea. Pressure has consequently increased quickly over N. Japan and decreased over the Loochun and N. Japan. Slight depressions have also occurred over the southern part of the area and a shallow depression covers Indo-China. Pressure is steady over Indo-China and the Philippines. The monsoon will be interrupted along the China Coast.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.
The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—
DISTRICT.
FORECAST
Southerly winds

Bengkong & Neighbourhood	light moderate ate; cloudy squally.
Formosa Channel	The same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamooka.	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

JOHN JAMESON'S WHISKY
unequalled for flavour and purity.
Guaranteed to be
PURE POT STILL
WHISKY
Famous for over **100 years.**
John Jameson & Son, Ltd., Dublin
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Canton Marbles in Various Shades.
TELEPHONE 1219
Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [94]

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GENERAL
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SANTAL
CAPSULES**

Most Certain Cure.
Physicians recommend them.
Of all Chemists.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY:
THERAPION No. 1
 CURES DISCHARGES, GONORRHOEA, AND ALL DISRUPTIONS IN THE
 URINARY TRACT.
THERAPION No. 2
 CURES BLOOD POISON, BAD LEGS, SKIN ERUPTIONS,
 AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN.
THERAPION No. 3
 CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESSES, DRAINS, LOST VIGOR, &
 ALL BY LEADING CHRONICS. PRICE ENGLAND, 6/6.
 SEND STAMP AND ADDRESS HERE TO ORDER.
FREE BOOK TO DR. L. E. CLEGG M.D.,
 10, WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON, W. 1. **FOR YOU**
 IF YOU HAVE BEEN TREATED BY THE
 FRENCH DRUGGIST (L'ASTETTES) PORTUGAL. EASY TO TAKE
 AND EFFECTIVE.
THERAPION LASTING CURE
 BUT THAT TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" MUST
 BE ON THE BOTTLE AND AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.
 INSIST ON HAVING THERAPION

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)			TO SAIL.
FOR			STAMPAHS
SINGAPORE AND PENANG.....	"CHUNJANG" ...	Saturday,	27th Feb. Noon.
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG" ...	Saturday,	27th Feb. Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG" ...	Saturday,	27th Feb. 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG" ...	Tuesday,	2nd Mar. 0'Clock
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG" ...	Tuesday,	2nd Mar. 3 P.M.
HOIHOH & HAIPHONG	"LOKSANG" ...	Wednesday,	3rd Mar. 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA, KJBB and MOJI	"KUTANG" ...	Wednesday,	3rd Mar. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG" ...	Friday,	5th Mar. D light
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG" ...	Friday,	5th Mar. 3 P.M.
MANILA	"TUENSANG" ...	Saturday,	6th Mar. 3 P.M.
FOR JAPAN.			
The Steamers "NANSANG" and "YOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for the island of Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. The mail service is supplemented by the "KITSANG" and "KITATSE" and leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning to Hongkong at regular intervals of 8 days.			
The vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.			
A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.			
Stowage space is ample accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.			
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yang see, Chefoo, Taini, Daluy, W'wei, Nishwang, etc.			
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kiat, Lahad Data, Simpansa, Tawee, Uakou, Tassentan and Labuan.			
Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch 4.			
Freight or Passage, apply to			
HONGKONG, 26th February, 1915.			

**NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.**

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking
Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. LTD.,
AGENTS

Telephone No. 215.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1914.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARDS.

	FOR	STEAMERS	DATE OF DEPARTURE
LONDON		"CAERNARVONSHIRE"	On 11th April.
LONDON		"MONMOUTHSHIRE"	... On 5th June.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE,
TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 9.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, 25th February, 1915.

AGENTS

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OPERATING
MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA	27000 tons	MANCHURIA	27000 tons
KOREA	18000 tons	SIBERIA	18000 tons
CHINA	10200 tons	NILE	11000 tons
PERSIA	6000 tons		

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,
Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

PERSIA (via Manila)	Sailing	TUESDAY,	2nd Mar., at Noon.
KOREA	"	TUESDAY,	8th Mar., at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	"	WEDDAY,	17th Mar., at 1 P.M.
CHINA (via Manila) "	"	TUESDAY,	39th Mar., at Noon.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Moroni, the world-famous chef. Large stateroom, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths catered. Large saleroom, supplied with electric fans, and running water. Saleroom equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—all water grinning tank, Philippine orchestra, deck games, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers in Our First Consideration

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, AGENT,
KING'S BUILDINGS,

TEL. No. 141.

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship
"ROYAL PRINCE,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo hereby informed that all Goods are landed at their risk into the Godowns of Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godowns Co., Ltd., from whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining on board after the 2nd March will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 15th March, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they are examined on the 2nd March, at 9.30 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
THE BANK LINE, Limited,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1915.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London
in connection with above Steamer
are hereby informed that their Goods with
exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuable
being landed and stored at their place into
hazardous and/or extra hazardous Goods
are Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may
be made immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on un-
derministration is received from the Consignee
before Noon To-Morrow requesting it to be landed.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
undersigned. Goods remaining unlanded at
THURSDAY 4th March, at Noon, will be sub-
ject to rent and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or be-
fore the 6th March, or they will not be
recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined
THURSDAY, the 4th March, at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS
Agent.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1915.

KIRIN MARU, Japanese str., 2504,
Tanda, 25th February—Singapore
17th February, General—Nippon
Yusen Kaisha.
HOSANO, British str., 1350, C. A. Robert-
son, 25th February—Sourabaya 16th
February, Sugar—Jardine, Mathe-
son & Co.
LOKSANG, British str., 979, R. W. Ritchie
20th February—Hoiboh 24th Febru-
ary, General—Jardine, Matheson &
Co.
STANDARD, Norwegian str., 894, Bull, 25th
February—Bangkok 17th February,
Rice—Thoresen & Co.
TAMING, British str., 1356, G. H. Penne-
father, 26th February—Manila 23rd
February, Sugar and Hemp—Battor-
field & Swire.

The British str. *Loksang* reports: Fine south-easterly winds and dense fog.
The British str. *Taming* reports: Fine weather throughout, dense fog on arrival off Hongkong.

DEPARTING.

Per *Italia*, for London, &c. Mr. E. R. Rate, Miss Britton, Mr. E. S. Wood, Mr. A. Riggs, Mr. C. Allan, Mr. James McLagoo, Mr. M. G. A. Reid, Mr. F. C. McLaughlin, Mr. E. J. H. Eames, Mr. H. G. L. Miller, Sgt.-Major Bannister, Rev. A. B. and Mrs. Claxton, Mr. R. D. Stewart, Mr. F. P. Lenfestey, Miss M. Milne, for New York, Mr. J. R. Arnold, Malta, Mr. S. Evans; for Fremantle, Miss J. B. B. Phill and nurse; for Bombay, Mr. P. Patel; for Colombo, Mr. G. F. Turner, Scott; for Penang, Mr. V. Singapore, Mr. V. infant and amah; for Singapore, Mr. F. Coleman, Mr. J. and infant, Mr. F. A. and Mrs. A. Loo, Mr. J. Dugteren, Mr. and Mrs. M. Hay, Mr. H. D. Trolope, Mrs. and Mrs. Bovard, Mr. F. V. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Fish, Mr. C. J. Shesha and Mr. W. Williamson.

The P.M. str. *Siberia*, left Yokohama on the 25th February for Hongkong via Manila. The mails have been transferred to the M.M. str. *Chili*, scheduled to arrive at Hongkong on the 6th March.

AMERICAN MAIL.
The P.M. str. *Korea* sailed from Yokohama on the 18th February via Manila for Hongkong. The mails have been transferred to N.Y.K. str. *Awa Maru*, which is scheduled to arrive at Hongkong on the 28th February.

for this port on the 22nd February, 1847,
with the outward English mail, and is
due here on the 28th February, at about
daylight.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The str. *Itola* left Calcutta on the 20th February, and may be expected here on or about the 11th March.

The G.N. str. *Minnesota*, from Seattle, arrived at Yokohama on the 22nd February. She will leave Yokohama via usual Japan ports and Manila on the 24th for Hongkong, where she is expected on about 18th March.

THE "INDRA" LINE, LIMITED.
NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL.

"INDRAGHIRE"
will be despatched as above on 28th February.
For Freight, passage and further particulars
apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Agents.
Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. 3.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1915. [289]

FOR BOSTON, NEW YORK VIA SUEZ

Will be despatched as above on 6th March
For freight, passage and further particulars
apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1915. [320]

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST.)

FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL
S.S. "ST. EGBERT" On or about 17th May
For Freight and further information, apply

Hongkong, 26th February, 1915. [33]

YEW LEE.

STEVEDORES, SHIP.CHANDLER

Telephone No. 1230.

Journal of Management Studies, 37(6), 809–826.

